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DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
Sun. Temp. 74-84 (45-12). Tomorrow similar.
Mon. Temp. 72-84 (32-18). LONDON:
Sun. Temp. 70-81 (23-14). Tomorrow
Sun. Temp. 68-82 (20-11). CHAN-
cel. Stormy. Stormy. Temp. 70-80
(21-13). NEW YORK: Sun. Temp. 70-80
(21-13). Tomorrow 72-82 (23-15).
Additional weather — Page 3

27,835

Protestant Parades Peaceful but 3 More Die in Ulster Violence

By Bernard Weinraub

BELFAST, July 12 (NYT).—A day of marching, gripping swords and flags, nearly 100,000 men paraded through Northern Ireland today in a vivid display of Protestant power. The day was marked by violence. The parade—the annual July Orange marches—began after three youths were shot dead, two in Belfast and one in Portadown. A separate terror incident early in the morning. Later in the day explosions shook downtown London and a soldier was critically wounded by snipers in the London Underground section of the capital.

Late tonight there were reports that two men had been killed in a pub in Portadown. Belfast—and the rest of the embattled province—remained frightened. The abrupt end of the parade—the annual July Orange marches—began after three youths were shot dead, two in Belfast and one in Portadown. A separate terror incident early in the morning. Later in the day explosions shook downtown London and a soldier was critically wounded by snipers in the London Underground section of the capital.

"We're not looking to the past in this parade but to the future," said Robert Craig, 45, an Englishman, huddled under an umbrella near City Hall with his wife and 11-year-old daughter who wore a pin on her coat reading: "For God and Ulster." "We're demonstrating our determination to keep the Protestant way of life," he said. "It's under threat as never before. We all know it."

Nearby on Royal Avenue, Billy Oliver, 32, a salesman from the Shankill Road, lifted up his seven-year-old son to watch a row of men in bowler hats and orange sashes march past. "It's the biggest day of the year for Protestant folk," he said. "I'm down here with my father, and my dad's going to come down with his son. We'll make sure that I tell you, we'll make sure of that. Nothing's going to change here."

The center of rain-swept Belfast is blocked off to traffic by rows of barbed wire and armored cars. Irish soldiers, wearing flak jackets and carrying rifles and machine guns, stood on virtually every street corner and along the Orange parades, for celebration of the 23rd anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

It was in this battle, in 1690, that the Protestant William of Orange defeated the Catholics James II. A victory that symbolizes Protestant dominance in Ulster. The Orange Order, a powerful semi-secret society with over 100,000 members, takes its name from their beloved "King Billy."

To a visitor in this bleak industrial city, the march would only be a splash of parish banners of Protestant heroes from King Billy on a white charger to a Bible-bearing Queen Victoria, fluttering Union Jacks, 150 pipers, life and accordion bands and dozens of men in shiny black suits, bowler hats and orange sashes.

To Ulster Protestants and the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

13 Die, 2 Hurt as Cable Car Plummets Into Swiss Station

BRIG, Switzerland, July 12 (Reuters).—Thirteen persons were killed near here tonight when a cable car broke loose and crashed 1,775 feet onto the station below, police said.

British Labor Chiefs Won't Join Talks on Inflation

LONDON, July 12 (AP).—Leaders of Britain's trade union movement today turned down an appeal from Prime Minister Edward Heath to join government ministers in a small working party on economic problems.

The rejection was a setback for Mr. Heath, who is attempting to remove the economic causes of the weakness behind Britain's floating pound without resorting to compulsory wage and price controls.

Mr. Heath had urged the establishment of a new forum to deal with suggestions for voluntary wage restraint and other ways of combating rising living costs and industrial unrest.



Chess challenger Bobby Fischer arriving for play.

Fischer Loses First Game After 30-Minute Walkout

By Stephens Broening

REYKJAVIK, July 12 (AP).—With a hopeless position on the board, Bobby Fischer walked out for a 30-minute sulk today and returned to lose the first game of the world chess championship to Boris Spassky of Russia, the titleholder.

After the game was over, Fischer, 29, told the man who taught him the moves of the game when he was a boy in Brooklyn, "I'm sorry. It will settle down."

It was a bad day all around for the American. In addition to giving Spassky a 1-0 lead at the outset of the 24-game match, Fischer developed some more money trouble.

News came from London that James Slater, who sweetened

the pot with \$50,000, would not be able to get his money out of Britain because of currency restrictions.

Slater's donation, which pushed the total prize money to \$300,000, enticed Fischer to end his holdout at the scheduled start of the match July 2.

Asked about Slater's problem, Fischer snapped, "No comment."

The play today lasted only an hour and three minutes. It was the continuation of the game started yesterday and adjourned after 40 moves with Fischer in a position from which the experts said he could only draw at best. Spassky, they said, could not lose. Spassky had his king, a bishop which controlled the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Okamoto Confession Heard By Israeli Court on Massacre

LOD, Israel, July 12 (AP).—Japanese Kozo Okamoto admitted in a confession introduced today at a speedy trial that he and two accomplices threw hand grenades and fired machine guns into a crowd at Lydda Airport and saw "many people falling on the floor." The court accepted the confession.

Acceptance of the much-disputed confession raised prospects of a speedy end to the trial which completed its third day.

Okamoto's confession contained a full admission that the 24-year-old participated in the May 30 attack that killed and wounded almost 100 persons.

Overriding defense objections that Okamoto was tricked into making the admission, the military judges accepted the confession as prosecution evidence.

Two other persons were injured.

Police said the cable car left the valley station near the village of Moudra with about 15 people on board, heading up to the intermediary station below the village of Betim.

When it had climbed to 2,275 feet and was hanging over the mountainside, it broke loose and went hurtling down the cable, crashing onto the concrete roof of the valley station.

Cause Not Known

The cause of the accident was not yet known, police said, but local reports said that the traction cable had snapped and the car had plummeted down on the safety cable.

Police said the capacity of the car was 50 persons and they were searching for bodies that might have been thrown out on the way down.

The nationalities and identities of the victims were not available and police said they would have to contact all next of kin before releasing the details.

Two of the dead were employees of the cable car company.

The prosecution's argument that Okamoto confessed with clear knowledge that Gen. Ze'evi had canceled the suicide pledge.

The rambling confession, in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1).

McGovern Weighs Ticket Mate As Certain Nomination Nears

Gets His Way On Platform Over Wallace

By Richard L. Lyons

MIAMI BEACH, July 12 (WFP).—The Democratic National Convention quickly and apparently painlessly defeated by voice vote this morning the anti-busing and seven other amendments offered to the party platform by Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

Then, in a marathon session that lasted all afternoon, the delegates, clearly dominated by partisans of Sen. George McGovern, rejected another anti-busing plank revision submitted by a pro-Humphrey Michigan delegate.

The convention gave final approval to the 26,000-word platform at 6:17 a.m. following consistent defeat of every effort to insert more controversial planks into the statement of 1972 Democratic principles.

The platform's position on busing of school children to promote racial balance, which Sen. McGovern's aides call fully acceptable to the Democratic nominee-apparent, supports busing as one "tool to accomplish desegregation." It also insists that busing be "available according to Supreme Court decisions to eliminate legally imposed segregation and improve the quality of education for all children."

Target for Nixon

President Nixon, who has strongly urged a moratorium on all court-ordered busing pending an overhaul of the whole system, is certain to attack that Democratic position strongly in the autumn campaign.

Earlier in a long night of controversy, after nearly two hours of droning debate to which most of the delegates paid little attention, the bundle of seemingly explosive Wallace amendments was sent down to defeat without any requests for a roll call.

Sen. George McGovern's forces had been fearful of acrimony and of being seen on national television driving Gov. Wallace out of the convention. But the schoolchildren busing issue, which Gov. Wallace warned could defeat a party that did not oppose it, stirred far less emotion among the 3,016 delegates than it had among the 150-member Platform Committee.

Gov. Wallace himself appeared to feel that he was only going through the motions. Though he denounced "senseless, aimless" busing of students to achieve racial balance, he told newsmen as he left the platform that he expected all his eight proposals to be defeated.

McGovern in Control

The McGovern organization, which is firmly in control of this convention, was letting its delegates vote according to their consciences on some of the 20 amendments to be proposed today. But on the eight Wallace amendments, Sen. McGovern had more than a dozen top aides making sure his delegates would vote no.

The draft platform, written two weeks ago by a committee dominated by supporters of Sen. McGovern, is a broadly worded statement of general principles. It includes a guarantee of jobs for

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Nixon Gives The Nod to McGovern

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 12 (UPI).—President Nixon, his re-election campaign already geared to face George McGovern, "just nodded" and returned to conferring with his advisers when he was told the South Dakota senator had the Democratic nomination in the bag.

Mr. Nixon had no comment on the choice, said Ron Ziegler, his press secretary.

While the Democrats were reaching the windup of their nomination contest, Mr. Nixon was meeting yesterday with two men who figure in his re-election planning—Robert Finch, a White House adviser and old friend who helped manage his 1968 campaign, and Caspar Weinberger, his chief budget manager.

Cited Well Blasted

Air Force jet yesterday blasted a hole in the wall of the 19th-century Citadel in the heart of Quang Tri, paving the way for an eventual assault into the enemy-held fortress, AP said.

The U.S. command said a laser-guided 2,000-pound bomb was used to breach the wall.

Col. Do Viet, a spokesman

Wallace Hints at New Third-Party Effort

MIAMI BEACH, July 12 (AP).—George C. Wallace, defeated in his bid to write an anti-busing plank into the Democratic party platform, hinted strongly today at another third-party race for President.

He kept his name in the hat for the Democratic nomination, even though his campaign manager conceded that Sen. George McGovern was sure to win.

The campaign director, Charles S. Snider, told newsmen that the

possibility of a third-party campaign "seems to be getting stronger and stronger every minute" because of the Democratic National Convention's refusal to accept the Alabama governor's platform recommendations.

Gov. Wallace, paralyzed in both legs by a gunman's bullet, presented his proposals from a wheelchair at the convention last night.

Mr. Snider said that he and Gov. Wallace discussed the third-

party possibility today and that a final decision will be made in the near future.

Mr. Snider said Gov. Wallace refused to withdraw as a candidate for the Democratic nomination because his delegates traveled to the convention to vote for him and he would not deny them that chance.

Mr. Snider said Gov. Wallace has made it clear he cannot support the platform, and he said

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Alabama Gov. George Wallace, lamed by an assailant's bullet, addressing convention.

9 Hanoi Tanks Knocked Out Saigon Pullback Cited at Quang Tri

By Sydney H. Schanberg

SAIGON, July 12 (NYT).—South Vietnamese Marines and paratroopers clashed heavily with North Vietnamese defenders on three sides of Quang Tri City today. Saigon claimed the destruction of nine tanks, but indications were that its forces had lost ground.

The battle for Quang Tri intensified two days ago when U.S. Marine helicopters lifted hundreds of South Vietnamese Marines into positions generally north of the town. Other Marine units had been operating to the east, and airborne troops had been fighting since last week along lines to the south and southeast of Quang Tri.

According to a Saigon communiqué, three of the nine North Vietnamese tanks reportedly destroyed were knocked out in an engagement in a five-and-one-half miles south of Quang Tri.

Neither South Vietnamese nor American military sources were able to provide further details of the clash, but its position indicated either that the North Vietnamese have pushed the paratroopers south, or have flanked South Vietnamese positions.

For the last several days these airborne troops have been drawn up on a line about two miles south of Quang Tri.

An AP correspondent reported from the northern front that several hundred North Vietnamese troops attacked government paratroopers on the southwestern flank and drove them off their hilltop positions. The enemy occupied the outposts, and the troops called in air strikes to blast the positions.

Cited Well Blasted

Air Force jet yesterday blasted a hole in the wall of the 19th-century Citadel in the heart of Quang Tri, paving the way for an eventual assault into the enemy-held fortress, AP said.

The U.S. command said a laser-guided 2,000-pound bomb was used to breach the wall.

Col. Do Viet, a spokesman

for the South Vietnamese command, said the strike against the Citadel was "only a preparation for our troops" and did not signal an imminent ground attack.

Col. Viet, who last week claimed that three-fourths of the northernmost province capital was in government hands, said today that no South Vietnamese troops were inside the city limits.

Military officials at Qui Nhon reported that Firebase Checkmate, a hilltop outpost 12 miles southwest of Hue, had been recaptured by government forces. The strategic outpost had changed hands four times in the past two weeks.

The U.S. command reported that a Navy F-4 Phantom was shot down by a MIG-17 30 miles northeast of Hanoi. Both crewmen were listed as missing.

Two other tanks claimed as

destroyed were said to have been hit by Saigon Marines two miles northwest of Quang Tri.

North Vietnamese forces in the northernmost part of South Vietnam made their presence near Hue felt again with a mortar barrage directed at a government ammunition dump.

According to the Saigon government, "a quantity of munitions was destroyed."

Last weekend North Vietnamese shelling in the same place set off a stockpile of government howitzer shells, which exploded for hours.

The U.S. command announced that a Marine Corps A-1H Intruder was downed last Friday by North Vietnamese anti-aircraft fire 33 miles west-southwest of Quang Tri. The crew members were reported missing.

Paris Peace Talks Resume Today After 2-Month Lull

PARIS, July 12 (AP).—The Vietnam peace talks resume tomorrow after their longest suspension, with no concrete sign of early settlement. But nonetheless there was a feeling of optimism in the air.

What the United States has reported as "very intensive diplomatic activity" behind the scenes since the talks were shelved May 4 might bring to the surface some indication of progress.

On the eve of the 150th session of the conference, the public position of the United States and South Vietnam on one side and North Vietnam and the Viet Cong on the other remained poles apart.

Once again, however, there appeared to be prospects of secret talks, beyond the semi-public plenary sessions at the conference center near the Arah of Triumph. The United States has constantly favored the private talks over the plenary sessions, which Washington feels have al-

most always reverted to futile exchanges.

Hanoi Politburo member Le Duc Tho is expected back in the French capital within a few days. He has held a long series of secret sessions with Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser. The last meeting between the two was May 2. The secret talks have not resulted in any substantial change in the conflicting negotiating stances, but they have permitted a broader discussion of the issues involved.

Mr. Kissinger fired some optimism on the future of the talks when he said in San Clemente, Calif., last weekend that there is "some reason to believe" Hanoi will take a "new approach" when the talks resume tomorrow. He did not go into detail, but he said there has been very intensive diplomatic activity since the United States suspended the talks.

He may have been referring to Mr. Nixon's trip to Moscow and his own trip to Peking during

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Woodcock And Mills Considered

MIAMI BEACH, July 12 (AP).—Wearied by marathon preliminaries, the Democratic National Convention prepared to nominate Sen. George McGovern for President Wednesday.

After the raucous and long sessions it took to seat delegates and draft a platform, the convention's main event looked easy. The Associated Press count of delegate commitments put Sen. McGovern well over the top with 1,613.75 votes, with only 1,500 needed for the first-ballot nomination. Gov. George C. Wallace had 383 delegates as the nearest contender.

Balloting on the presidential nomination was not expected to take place until approximately 0400 GMT.

The only suspense left was over Sen. McGovern's choice of a vice-presidential running mate. One name topped every list of prospects, that of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, who said he did not want to run for national office in 1972.

The list that counted was Sen. McGovern's own, said to contain four or five names, for the senator from South Dakota will have his way when the convention makes the vice-presidential choice tomorrow night.

[Aware that Sen. Kennedy probably would say no, Sen. McGovern's closest aides said they believe Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida, who delivered the keynote speech last night completely in step with Sen. McGovern's views and style, would get the call. But, they said, Sen. McGovern was keeping his own counsel. The Washington Post reported.]

Sen. McGovern was closeted at his Doral Hotel penthouse, pondering his choice and drafting an acceptance speech to appeal for party unity behind his ticket.

Six names are to be placed before the national convention for the presidential nomination. The first is that of former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, whose delegate count is zero.

Order Decided by Lot

The others, in order, are Gov. Wallace; former Gov. Terry Sanford of North Carolina; Sen. McGovern; Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York; and Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington; Rep. Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas decided today to drop his candidacy.

The order of nominating speeches was determined by lot. Two big names are not on the list—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey and Sen. Edmund S. Muskie—who conceded the nomination to Sen. McGovern yesterday.

Sen. Humphrey went for a swim today, and Sen. Muskie played golf.

Sen. McGovern conferred today with six Democratic governors, and one of them said that Sen. Kennedy and Rep. Mills had been suggested as "great additions."

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Serious Crime Up Less Sharply, U.S. Reports

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP).—Serious crime in the United States during the first three months of the year rose only 1 percent, the lowest first-quarter increase in 11 years, the Justice Department announced today.

The rate of increase was 6 percent a year ago, and 13 percent in 1970.

Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, in releasing the figures from the FBI's Uniform Crime Report for January through March, also said that 80 of the nation's largest cities reported reductions in serious crime in the first three months of 1972.

In 1971, 50 cities showed a decrease, while only 21 had a decline in 1970, he said. In the six cities with more than a million population, the number of serious crimes rose 6 percent, one-half of the 1971 increase.

The report divides serious crime into two categories—violent, which includes murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and property, which includes burglary, larceny of \$50 or more and auto theft.

Violent crime, which makes up about 13 percent of the total index of offenses in the crime report, increased 2 percent in the first quarter of 1972, compared to a 13 percent increase during the same period in 1971.

مكتبة الأمل

Okamoto's Confession Is Accepted

Japanese Describes Israel Airport Killing

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Japanese, ranged through Okamoto's movements from 1970, when he joined the radical Red Army in Tokyo, and his journey to the Middle East via Canada and Europe. It told of his guerrilla training under an instructor for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, in Baalbek, Lebanon.

The prosecution produced three submachine guns used at Lydda, 135 spent cartridges, and a small bag of bullets, extracted from dead bodies. Thirty-eight bullets were identified as coming from Okamoto's gun.

When pictures were presented of the dead Japanese, and the prosecutor mentioned that one was decapitated, Okamoto appeared to shudder and threw his head back to stare at the ceiling.

Defense attorneys Max Kritzman and David Roth-Levy tried to discredit the prosecution's case but were invariably overruled throughout the day.

Earlier, Gen. Ze'evi displayed the written suicide agreement and got into a heated confrontation with Mr. Kritzman, who charged that Gen. Ze'evi, in his highly blunt comments, "is treating this court as though we were a bunch of private."

When Gen. Ze'evi produced a razor blade to cut out the name of a secret Israeli person mentioned in the document, Mr. Kritzman wondered aloud how the general got through the stringent security checks carrying a razor blade with the judge in their chambers before the session started, and Mr. Kritzman immediately asked the tribunal to step down on the grounds it might have been influenced.

At Col. Abraham Friebe, the presiding judge, ruled this out, saying, "We discussed nothing that could influence the independence and ability of this court to deal with the case."

Mr. Kritzman fought against the court's acceptance of the confession until Col. Friebe ruled to accept it.

Col. David Israel, the prosecutor, already had said that if the confession was accepted, he would release most of his witnesses, thus considerably shortening the trial.

The defense summing up is likely, therefore, to come this week. Israel's trial is for the judges to then reach for as long as a month to discuss the verdict.

Okamoto said at the outset of the trial that he wanted to explain his political views. He was expected to take the stand tomorrow.

Paris Talks Set for Today

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which the Vietnam conflict was one of the subjects discussed. Soviet President Nikolai Podgorniy also traveled to Hanoi during the period the Paris talks were suspended.

But there is no firm evidence that the Soviet or Chinese, North Vietnamese chief allies and arms providers, have pushed the North Vietnamese into a more conciliatory posture despite a bogging down of the North Vietnamese Easter offensive.

When the United States broke off the talks 10 weeks ago, U.S. delegation chief William J. Porter told the Communists, "We will resume . . . whenever you indicate you are seriously interested in the negotiation of matters of substance, or when we believe discussions would be useful."

On June 29, Mr. Nixon told a news conference that he was ordering Mr. Porter back to the talks "on the assumption that the North Vietnamese are prepared to negotiate in a constructive and serious way."

Actor Shot in Hijack Will Sue Airline

(Continued from Page 1)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12 (Reuters).—Actor Victor Sen Yung, who was shot during the hijacking of a Pacific Southwest Airlines jet earlier this month, has decided to sue the airline for damages.

Mr. Yung, 56, who portrays the Chinese hero in the "Bomana" television series, was wounded when FBI agents stormed the jet at San Francisco International Airport on July 5.

The two Bulgarian-born hijackers and a Canadian passenger were killed.



NOT SO INSTANT REPLAY—Two men pondering over a chess board in a Moscow park yesterday, trying to work out the moves made by Boris Spassky and his challenger Bobby Fischer in the first game of the world chess championship in Reykjavik.

Fischer Loses 1st Game to Spassky

(Continued from Page 1)

black diagonals, and three pawns. Fischer was down to his king and five pawns, two of them loose on the king's side. One of Spassky's white pawns threatened a Fischer pawn in route collision when play concluded last night.

In the first move today, the 13th of the game, Spassky captured the pawn. Fischer recaptured with his king and the game turned into an effort by Fischer to push his pawns a square at a time to the last rank under the escort of his king.

Suddenly, after five minutes of play and some indecisive sparring, Fischer stood bolt upright, spoke animatedly to chief referee Lothar Schmid, of West Germany, then disappeared with his king, rolling past through the help curtains offstage left.

Fischer stormed off to his dressing room, where he told Schmid, who followed him, that he wouldn't play unless a movie camera 150 feet from the chess board was ordered shut off. It was barely visible from where he sat, and completely inaudible.

Schmid said he could not order the camera removed.

Fischer stayed away for 30 minutes, while his clock continued to devour time. "Then he returned to continue the struggle, making his 44th move, an intellectual sideslip with his king."

Hopeless Struggle

In ensuing play all the pawns on the king's side were lost, and Fischer shifted his king in a hopeless struggle to the other side of the board, where two of his pawns and two of Spassky's blocked each other's passage.

Fischer could not unblock them, because Spassky's bishop could protect his position from long range. Finally, after Spassky's 56th move—his king approached the jam on the queen's side—Fischer resigned.

He reached over and stopped his clock. He offered Spassky his hand, folded his scorecard and walked out, pausing once to wave to the audience, which was applauding the plegmatic Russian.

White-faced, Fischer left the hall by the stage door and raced to a waiting car. From the car he spotted John Collins, a newspaperman, sitting a few feet away in a wheelchair. Collins taught Fischer the game.

"I'm Sorry"

Fischer rolled down the car window and said, "I'm sorry. It will settle down."

Fischer left immediately for his air-conditioned hotel suite. Fred Cramer, a U.S. Chess Federation official who sometimes speaks for Fischer, said the American would take some strenuous physical exercise tonight before he meets Spassky for the second game tomorrow.

When Spassky left, a crowd of people shouted their congratulations to him. He came to the hall today expecting to win, his associates reported. He was unruffled throughout his faultless play.

Robert Byrne, a U.S. grand master and No. 2 player in America, said after the game, "It isn't necessarily all that significant. Either of these players can come back and win."

Under scoring rules one point is awarded for a win game, a half-point goes to each in case of a drawn game, and a lost game gets a zero score. As defending champion, Spassky needs only 12 points to retain his title. Fischer 12.5 to seize it and put

an end to a 24-year Soviet monopoly.

Fischer's loss today extended to six games his lifetime inability to beat Spassky. The four times he has played the black pieces he has lost. The best he has been able to show with the white pieces, which have the right to first move, has been two draws.

Fischer plays white tomorrow. With a one-up on the score, Spassky gained an important psychological advantage.

If Spassky's play was faultless the same could not be said for Fischer.

The fatal error was made a day ago, at the 29th move, when Fischer blundered by trying to stand a pawn with his bishop. The bishop was trapped, and fell to Spassky's king a few moves later.

Chess players call the situation the "poisoned pawn."

Experts have observed that the course of the play was astonishing in retrospect: Spassky made no attempt to hasten exploitation of the slight advantage which the white pieces and first move gave him, in contrast to the last game between the two, when he attacked strongly.

Until Fischer's costly pawn capture at the 29th move, the game proceeded dully, with Spassky inviting exchanges and the prospect of a colorless draw.

Fischer's sacrifice of his second bishop, observers say, was typical of a tendency he has often shown to overreach himself under pressure.

With Spassky one game up, the situation recalls a California tournament in which the American made a disastrous start but pulled back in later stages, nearly catching Spassky at the post.

The First Game

REYKJAVIK, July 12 (AP)—Here are the moves of Spassky and Fischer in the opening game of their match for the world chess title.

SPASSKY (White)	FISCHER (Black)
1. P-Q4	KT-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. KT-KB3	P-Q4
4. KT-B3	B-KT5
5. P-K3	O-O
6. B-Q3	P-B4
7. Q-Q3	KT-B3
8. P-QB3	B-R4
Elapsed time: white 5 minutes, black 15 minutes.	
The opening was a curious blend of unusual Manhattan Defense with elements of Nimzo-Indian.	
9. KT-K2	QF-QB7
10. B-B7	B-KT3
11. P-F3	Q-Q2
12. R-Q2	B-B7
13. P-QKT4	B-K3
14. B-KT3	B-Q2
15. Q-B1	KT-Q1
16. KT(K2)-Q4	KT-KT
17. KT-KT	B-B5
The exchange of queens which black initiated on move 11 left him with only a slight advantage in the form of more harmonious development. On his 15th move he took 30 minutes, obviously wondering how to refuse the trade into the game, but found no way to avoid more equitable exchange.	
18. B-KT3	B-B5
19. KT-B	R-R
20. R-B	R-QB1
21. K-B1	K-B1
22. K-K2	KT-B5
23. R-QB1	R-R
24. R-B	P-B5
25. KT-B5	KT-Q3
Elapsed time: white 12 minutes, black 15 minutes.	
26. K-Q3	B-Q1
27. KT-B4	B-B3
28. KT-KT	B-KT
29. P-KT5	B-KRP
30. P-KT3	P-KB4
31. K-K3	P-B5
32. K-K2	K-K5
33. K-KT2	P-F3
34. P-F3	B-F3
35. K-B3	K-Q3
Elapsed time: white 55 minutes, black 55 minutes.	
36. P-B4	K-Q4
37. B-B3	K-K5
38. B-B5	P-R2
39. P-KB5	P-B4
Elapsed time: white 120 minutes, black 110 minutes.	
40. K-R4	P-B6
Game adjourned.	
41. P-F3	K-F3
42. K-R5	K-B4
43. B-K3	K-K5
44. B-F2	K-B4
45. B-R4	P-K4
46. B-K5	P-R5
47. B-K3	K-B3
Elapsed time: white 120 minutes, black 115 minutes.	
48. K-K4	K-K4
49. K-B5	P-K4
50. K-R2	K-B4
51. K-B2	K-B5
52. K-B	K-B5
53. K-B4	K-K5
54. K-F3	K-F3
55. K-Q5	K-K4
56. K-Q5	Resigns
Elapsed time: white 197 minutes, black 175 minutes.	

Protestants Flaunt Power in Ulster Parades

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Catholic minority, however, the parade is steeped in religious symbols and obsessions. Every aspect of the parade—the eashes, the sabers, the songs and especially the sound—the of the big lambert drum—are bluntly designations to point up Protestant supremacy over the minority.

"When I hear those drums, my heart beats faster," said Mrs. Mitchell Boyd, a slim blonde, standing with her husband and three-year-old son, Mark, on Royal Avenue. "You have to be a Protestant here to understand why."

Mrs. Boyd turned to her son, who gripped a white flag with the Red Hand of Ulster, recalling a Celtic chieftain who chopped off his hand and tossed it ashore to claim the land. "Wave your flag, Mark, wave your flag," she said. "That's what we're fighting for."

Of the 17 parades across Northern Ireland, the largest was in Belfast with about 300 Orange lodges participating. Bands repeatedly played martial songs recalling victory over Catholic countrymen, including "The Sash

My Father Wore," "Derry's Walls," "The Green Grass Slopes of the Boyne."

Each lodge was led by a powerful youth who pounded the lambert drum until blood dripped from his fingers—an expected part of the march. The pounding of the drums symbolizes "Ulster is Protestant, Ulster is safe."

The Belfast march began near the center of the city and weaved for three hours through the downtown and Sandy Road area to Edenderry, a park outside the city, for beer, box lunches and political speeches. Angry speeches condemned Mr. Whitelaw for meeting the IRA and supported the Protestant militia, the Ulster Defense Association, which has rapidly emerged as a powerful armed force in the province.

The Rev. Donald Gillies, an Orange Order leader, declared: "To bracket the IRA and the UDA and mete out equal condemnation to both shows an astonishing lack of understanding of the difference between an anti-bulldozer movement and the destruction of the state and a defense association committed to British allegiance."

Protestant moderates have pointed out that it was the network of Orange lodges that was the instrument by which the Unionist party—the local Conservatives—had kept the vote of the workers and maintained themselves in power for 51 years until Britain's take-over in March.

Because of the link between the Unionist party and the lodges, no Labor movement here has succeeded in gaining Protestant support, thus dividing politics along religious rather than class lines, a fundamental problem in Northern Ireland.

McGovern's Ideas Written Into Platform

Wallace Amendments Are All Defeated

(Continued from Page 1)

all who can work, adequate income for those who cannot, and immediate withdrawal from Indochina.

The platform provision which Gov. Wallace opposed approved busing students as one of several tools to achieve quality education.

Other Wallace amendments shouted down by voice vote would have cut federal spending and welfare aid and called for the strongest possible national defense and a withdrawal from Indochina with honor.

More detailed Wallace proposals would have permitted prayer in public schools, opposed controls on handguns, permitted states to impose the death penalty and required federal judges to submit to periodic popular referendum or Senate confirmation.

Also rejected by voice vote was a tax reform proposal sponsored by Senator Fred Harris, of Oklahoma, which he said was stronger than that in the platform. His amendment would have replaced the present income tax with a sharply graduated levy which he said would make the rich pay their share.

McGovern favored the Harris proposal as a goal but feared it could cause campaign problems and said he hoped his supporters would reject it. The vote for and against sounded about equal to this reporter, but the presiding officer declared it defeated.

11 of the 28 proposed amendments were defeated by voice vote, the first roll call was taken on an amendment pledging a guaranteed income of \$6,500 a year for a family of four. The poor people's plank was defeated 1,652.86 to 899.75.

Until 2 a.m. the delegates had managed to avoid roll-call votes on any issues. Then the National Welfare Rights Organization made up mainly of black mothers and families on welfare, won the roll call on its guaranteed-income proposal. It took almost an hour and half-emptied the spectators' galleries.

Prolonged Roll Calls

A second roll call began at 3:35 a.m. and lasted 55 minutes. It resulted in killing a minority plank to legalize abortion. The Platform Committee had decided against any plank on the issue, on the ground it could be used by Republicans against Democratic candidates in Catholic and other areas sensitive to the issue. The vote was 1,572.80 to 1,101.37.

In other major decisions, the convention:

Accepted in general the stands proposed by Sen. McGovern by calling for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam, closing of tax-farm system with income grants.

Rejected proposals favoring non-discrimination against homosexuals, a constitutional amendment allowing prayer in public schools and authority for states to impose the death penalty.

Rejected plans for rollback of rents and government takeover and repair of substandard housing.

Accepted a minority challenge to the Platform Committee's original report calling for allocation of federal surplus land to Indians on a first-priority basis.

Reagan in Rome

ROME, July 12 (UPI).—Gov. Ronald Reagan of California arrived here from Madrid tonight for a five-day visit that will include meetings with Pope Paul VI and government leaders. Gov. Reagan was accompanied by his wife Nancy and son Skipper, 14.

"When did the UDA become a destructive, subversive organization?"

The parades mark the start of a two-day holiday in Ulster and are part of the "holiday for tonight," which includes a parade in the morning and a "The Orange Order" and July 13th are thus part of the fabric of everyday life.

The order, dating back to 1795, is a father-to-son organization that wields a powerful social and political influence among the Protestant working class. Although the order denies it is anti-Catholic, critics say it has perpetuated discrimination against Catholics, at the grass roots level. Some Orangemen have been expelled from the order for attending the funeral of a friend in a Catholic church.

What unites Orangemen is simply the fact that they are Protestants. The network of lodges, with its built-in welfare service, has reached into every walk of life and has made it easier to find a job, a house or earn a promotion for members.

Protestant moderates have pointed out that it was the network of Orange lodges that was the instrument by which the Unionist party—the local Conservatives—had kept the vote of the workers and maintained themselves in power for 51 years until Britain's take-over in March.

Because of the link between the Unionist party and the lodges, no Labor movement here has succeeded in gaining Protestant support, thus dividing politics along religious rather than class lines, a fundamental problem in Northern Ireland.

The communists added that five women, including a doctor and nurse, had also been arrested.



BOWING OUT—Sen. Edmund Muskie withdrawing from the race for the Democratic presidential nomination Tuesday at the party convention in Miami Beach. With the one-time favorite for the nomination were his wife and three of their children.

McGovern Weighs Running Mate

(Continued from Page 1)

tions to the tickets" in the vice-presidential spot.

Sen. McGovern was sure to be on the telephone to Sen. Kennedy, in Kansas City, Mo., soon after the nominating roll call. Sen. Kennedy has remained away from the convention, but has indicated he might come down before the sessions end to help bolster party unity.

Other names on his list of vice-presidential prospects were said to include Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers, Sen. Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota, Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri, Sen. Abraham A. Ribicoff of Connecticut, and Gov. Askew.

Although Sen. Jackson clung to his candidacy against Sen. McGovern, who he contends would drag down the Democratic congressional majorities, he wasn't trying to kid anybody about his chances.

"I prattled most of my courses in arithmetic," he said. Sen. Muskie, who saw an early season lead collapse in the presidential primaries, paused for a beer and a hot dog on the 10th tee, and put it another way:

"I get too high a score in golf and too low a score in politics."

The wearying platform session dragged out because roll-call votes were forced on a succession of challenged planks. The majority did Sen. McGovern's bidding, rejecting attempts to write in a \$6,500 guaranteed income proposal and an abortion plank.

One change was adopted with the active support of the McGovern forces. That revision wrote in a specific pledge to maintain commitments and forces "to deter the Soviet Union from putting unbearable pressure on Israel."

During the primary campaign, Sen. McGovern had been accused of wavering support for Israel, an allegation he denied. The platform change obviously was designed to counter any repetition of that charge.

In Reynolds Port, Sen. Kennedy took his mother and a dozen Kennedy children sailing today on his new 54-foot sloop.

Before leaving a pier near his summer retreat, he issued his first comment to members of his party to win in November they will need the support of Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago.

"I think he is a figure any

Paris court today ordered the newspaper Le Monde to pay 1,000 francs in damages to the sister of the Shah of Iran, Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, for libeling her in a drug story it published last February.

Princess Ashraf had claimed 500,000 francs damages over the article. Her attorney said that allegations linking the princess with a drug smuggling case in Geneva were made for political purposes.

Le Monde subsequently printed a denial from the princess and a note from Swiss authorities on the matter, but she pressed ahead with the case.

Her attorney said the story gravely prejudiced the princess, "particularly since everyone here recognizes the influence of the newspaper involved."

Uruguay Police Crush Tupamaro Medical Squads

MONTEVIDEO, July 11 (Reuters).—Uruguayan security forces have broken up a Tupamaro urban guerrilla medical service which had six complete surgical teams at its disposal. It was officially stated here today.

The guerrillas also had their own hospital, ambulances and emergency telephone exchanges, a communiqué said.

Each of the six teams was composed of five or six doctors and surgeons. Most of them had been captured over the past few weeks, and two members of a supporting first aid team had been killed in clashes with security forces.

The communiqué added that five women, including a doctor and nurse, had also been arrested.

Democratic presidential candidate will need to be successful in the fall," he said in response to a question.

"Well, Mayor Daley's been a long-time friend of my family and was one of the earliest supporters of President Kennedy. He was a great friend of my father. I've known him and admired him," he said.

The response to the question about Mayor Daley, the long-time Democratic power who was denied a delegate's seat in this year's convention, was the only comment Sen. Kennedy has made this week about the convention.

He repeatedly has maintained that he does not want and will not accept the party's vice-presidential nomination, and he has said he will go to Miami Beach only if the Democratic nomination asks him to do so as a show of party unity.

He brushed aside any suggestions that division in the party prior to the nomination could injure the party's chances of defeating President Nixon in November.

"By the time the campaign gets in full swing, we will be a unified party," he said.

It was Wallace's first appearance before a large crowd since he was shot in a Laurel, Md., shopping center on May 15. He was 15 pounds slimmer and his voice seemed weaker, but he looked fit and alert as he leaned into the podium. Television viewers could not tell that he was in a wheelchair, but they saw pictures of him being lifted onto the podium.

The convention already had seen unprecedented security, but as Gov. Wallace's arrival neared, scores of additional police and Secret Service agents took up stations in the hall. Visitors and newsmen were cautioned to remain seated, and cameras and briefcases were searched repeatedly.

The governor's wife, Cornelia, appeared tense as Gov. Wallace was being wheeled to the podium. But after his 15-minute address, she smiled and confided to reporters that "he's been willing to come . . . He's very excited. I think he's very pleased that he can be here."

"I want it to become again the party of the average citizen, as it used to be, and not the party of the pseudo-intellectual snobbery that it has come to be."

But while his familiar call for slashes in foreign aid and an end to the senseless, squalid busting of little schoolchildren evoked cheers, it was clear that the hearts and minds of most would not be swayed from Sen. McGovern, the man to be nominated tonight.

The loudest cheers arose as expected from the Alabama, Michigan, Florida and Texas delegations, their "Wallace for President" banners held high and their hopes soon to be shattered in the subsequent balloting over the various planks tailored for Sen. McGovern.

But there were no walkouts, as in 1968, and few outbursts of bitterness. One Wallace delegate from Florida met his tearful wife in the lobby and said, "Honey, let's go have a beer and

Agnes.

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Refusal to Compromise Daley Convention Seats

By William Chapman

CHICAGO, July 12 (UPI)—Mayor Daley's refusal to compromise on the convention seats which he and his allies had won from a rival group of Chicagoans.

McGovern is calling it a "right now" fight. Rep. telling reporters, the next 40 minutes would be "Presidential States."

It meant that unless McGovern told his vote for the Daley seat the insurgents he no support for McGovern's presidential bid in the Chicago political which would mean of the State of Illinois the election resident Nixon.

Mayor Daley's last in an uncharacteristic to win his 59 seats the humiliation of from the Democratic in an arena he dominated.

again, Sen. McGovern, to strike a deal Daley, hoping he to share the seats between rivals, Alder-Singer and the Rev. n.

Rejected again, Mayor Daley sting—sometimes dimes through Rep. at all 59 seats he. But by turning compromise, Mayor it all. No longer a the mayor even lost the court.

an uncharacteristic use Mayor Daley so has been willing to go compromises. Last was telling everyone in would comply with new reform rules. It rfectly balanced, with at proportion of woman and young people—of course, his people.

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At some point, he changed his mind and began telling his colleagues to prepare their slates of delegates in the same old way.

The rule shock came 11 days ago when the Democratic Credentials Committee ruled that Mayor Daley had violated virtually every reform guideline in the book and voted to seat Mr. Singer, Mr. Jackson and other insurgent Democrats.

That set the stage for yesterday morning's drama, when Mayor Daley expected that Sen. McGovern—needing the mayor's electoral support—would get his troops in step and rebuke the mayor's delegates.

At several points in the past few days, the McGovern forces had considered abandoning the anti-Daley faction and going all the way with the mayor. For a mixture of reasons, the idea was rejected.

"Even if we had wanted to, we couldn't have delivered the vote [against Mayor Daley]," said Gary Hart, Sen. McGovern's national campaign director. "That would have been straining our people too far. It would have compromised the senator too much, his posture as a man."

Even early yesterday morning, however, Frank Manikiewicz, Sen. McGovern's top political aide, was urging one last move to placate Mayor Daley. He told Mr. Singer and Mr. Jackson in a private meeting that Sen. McGovern wanted an overnight adjournment, providing time for one last attempt at compromise.

The two insurgents rejected that, figuring they would lose too many votes overnight to sustain their claim to even a share of the 59 seats.

Through much of the long roll call on the Chicago representation, the outcome was in doubt.

In a few instances, McGovern delegates obviously swallowed their dislike of Mayor Daley and voted to seat him.

Mayor Daley lost, in the end, by 115 votes. His exuberant adversaries from Chicago went wild, cheering and lifting Mr. Jackson to their shoulders.

But within the other McGovern delegation there were second thoughts. They had won the Daley battle but they may have lost the war in Illinois.

"It may have been a Pyrrhic victory," said a young McGovern delegate from Massachusetts as she rode home to her hotel. "We had to do it. But I had the feeling we might be sitting our own throats."



Anti-war demonstrators seated outside the Democratic National Convention Tuesday.

Fear Shift in His Stand

McGovern Target of Young Demonstrators

MIAMI BEACH, July 12 (AP)—More than 300 young demonstrators, many here to boost the candidacy of Sen. George McGovern, barged into the lobby of the senator's hotel headquarters today to protest over reports that he might change his stand on some issues, such as Vietnam and tax reform.

About 200 others marched outside, carrying a banner that read: "Remember, LBJ Promised Peace, Too, in 1964, and He Didn't Deliver."

Helmeted police initially moved the demonstrators out of the lobby onto the sidewalk, but many of them simply moved around the building and found other entrances. When demonstration leaders promised to be peaceful, the police withdrew to the sidelines.

Security was especially heavy at the Doral Beach Hotel following the arrest there of two men earlier in the day for possession of concealed weapons.

"We want McGovern, we want McGovern," the demonstrators demanded.

They said they wanted to tell him personally that they did not want him to abandon the issues that sold most of them on his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination, especially his strong anti-war stand.

No Appearance

But Sen. McGovern, who reportedly was in the building, did not appear.

"Stand firm, George. Don't let

anyone change your mind," someone shouted.

Then the group began to chant: "U.S. out of Vietnam, cops out of the ghetto." Several speakers demanded that Sen. McGovern support an immediate end to the war and back anti-racism programs.

At the same time, with Sen. McGovern's nomination practically assured, between 100 and 150 young people folded their tents and left Flamingo Park, where more than 1,000 demonstrators have been camped. It has been the staging area for several peaceful marches on Convention Hall.

They vowed to come back in greater numbers for the Republican convention in August to demonstrate against President Nixon.

And they did not guarantee things would be so peaceful then.

2 Seized at Hotel On Weapons Charge

MIAMI BEACH, July 12 (AP).—Two men were arrested today in front of the hotel where Sen. George McGovern is staying and charged with possession of concealed weapons, the Secret Service said.

Secret Service agents said the arrests were based on information received from the FBI.

"We have no information at this time to connect the activities of these men with any intended harm to the protectees of the

Secret Service," agents said in a news release.

Both men were taken into custody shortly after Sen. McGovern concluded a morning meeting with six Democratic governors in the 17th-floor penthouse suite of the Doral Beach Hotel. A spokesman for the Miami Beach Police Department said both men were members of the black separatist group, Republic of New Africa.

The Secret Service said, "Because of multiple identification found on the subjects at the time of their arrest their identities have not been established."

But the police department spokesman said the men had been identified as John Cox, 25, of Coleman, Miss., and Malik Somebhatt, 32, of Jackson, Miss. They were taken to the city jail, where they were interrogated by Secret Service agents, the service said.

The two men apparently arrived in a small sports car with Michigan license plates, police said. Inside the car were several scraps of note paper and printed literature dealing with black nationalism, authorities said. Two pistols were taken from the car.

The Republic of New Africa was founded in Detroit in 1968 with the goal of building a black nation in five Southern states.

At least one of the two men was arrested inside the hotel. It was not immediately clear whether the second man was seized inside or outside.

News Analysis

McGovern's Real Fight—Woo Men He Beat

By James Reston

MIAMI BEACH, July 12 (NYT).—George McGovern's real battle is now beginning. He has mastered the intricate techniques of the state primary elections, and the power struggles of the nominating convention here in Miami Beach, but now he has to console his defeated Democratic colleagues, and win the allegiance of the majority of the voters in the nation.

This is a very different and difficult problem for his success in the primaries and in Miami Beach may very well have complicated his major objective of defeating President Nixon in the general election in November.

Sen. McGovern has defeated, but he has not persuaded his opponents in the Democratic party. They are doing and saying all the conventional things. Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Muskie have withdrawn, and some of Sen. McGovern's other antagonists are making the usual statements about "closing the Democratic ranks" and supporting "the will of the convention," but nobody—and least of all Sen. McGovern's anti-establishment supporters—should be fooled by these courteous and conventional statements of support.

Old Pros' Animosity

The party political question of the nomination has been settled for Sen. McGovern, but the national election question against Mr. Nixon in November has not been settled. The old Democratic professionals, who helped keep the Democratic party in the White House for 28 out of the last 40 years, feel that Sen. McGovern is wrecking the old winning Roosevelt coalition. They think he has misjudged the temper of the country, that he will lose the presidential election and hurt the Democratic party in its race for the control of the Congress and the state capitols.

Even many of Senator McGovern's friends in the Democratic party, who admire his victories in the primaries and the convention, think he is dead wrong about how to win the election.

There is general agreement here in Miami Beach, even among Democrats like Mayor Daley of Chicago and George Meany of the AFL-CIO, that Sen. McGovern is in the reforming tradition of the Democratic party for which they have fought most of their lives, but they think his timing and his tactics are wrong, and that he is wrecking the old Roosevelt coalition before he has put together a new effective coalition to take its place.

The Democrats have gone through this kind of struggle many times before. They have been the innovators and pathfinders of American politics, from Jefferson, the anti-Federalist, to Roosevelt, but some of the Democratic reformers have been a spectacular success, like Roosevelt, and some, like William Jennings Bryan and Adlai Stevenson have been eloquent disasters, who have won the arguments but lost the elections.

Sen. McGovern, of course, rejects all this—at least he rejected it here in Miami Beach during the struggle for the nomination—but he has not been a teacher, a minister, and a lone-some Democrat in Republican South Dakota for nothing. Now that he has the nomination in his grasp, he knows he has to win the allegiance of the people he has defeated, and this will take all the political and philosophical skill he can muster.

First of all, he is up against formidable forces within his own party—not only Mayor Daley and Mr. Meany of the AFL-CIO and Sens. Humphrey, Muskie and Jackson, and the worried Democratic governors and congressmen who think he is being too extreme. Second, he has also to deal with the "new Nixon," who has moved smartly to the left, embraced the New Deal welfare state programs he opposed for a quarter of a century, proclaimed himself a "Keynesian," and made dramatic journeys to Peking and Moscow to negotiate a "generation of peace."

Divided Party

Even the most optimistic Democrats, who think the Vietnam war, five million unemployment, inflation and the high prices of beef and groceries are sound anti-Nixon election issues, still agree that even a united Democratic party would be in trouble.

But the Democrats have dramatized here in Miami Beach that they are not only united, but that they are deeply divided on policy, on tactics, and on the priorities before the nation.

Sen. McGovern has won here by emphasizing the importance of the young, blacks, and the women. Under his rules, this Democratic convention is undoubtedly less boss-controlled, more representative of the Democratic voters as a whole than the Democratic convention in Chicago in 1968, but by dramatizing the young, the women and the blacks, this convention has in effect

established a quota system that minimizes the power of a lot of other voters—maybe the majority of those who will decide the election in November.

For example, the more Sen. McGovern has tried to make this convention "more representative" by bringing in more women, blacks, and young people, the more he has to deal with the charge that he is leaving out many other groups who have the right to be represented. This convention has obviously emphasized the young, the women, and the blacks, all of whom had been underrepresented in the past. But in the process it has done two unintended things. It has ignored other powerful groups, who were also underrepresented, and by accommodating the young, the women, and the blacks, it has infuriated a great many voters, maybe a majority, who resent the whole idea of a "quota system," partly because they are left out of it.

Mood of the Voters

He is in real difficulty now, within his party and against the Republicans. But he is gambling, Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Muskie, and Sen. Jackson obviously oppose him in private if not in public. The old Democratic power centers in the cities and in organized labor are against him, but he is gambling on the future, and he may have struck the mood of the voters in 1972 or misjudged it altogether. And this is really what is at issue in this convention.

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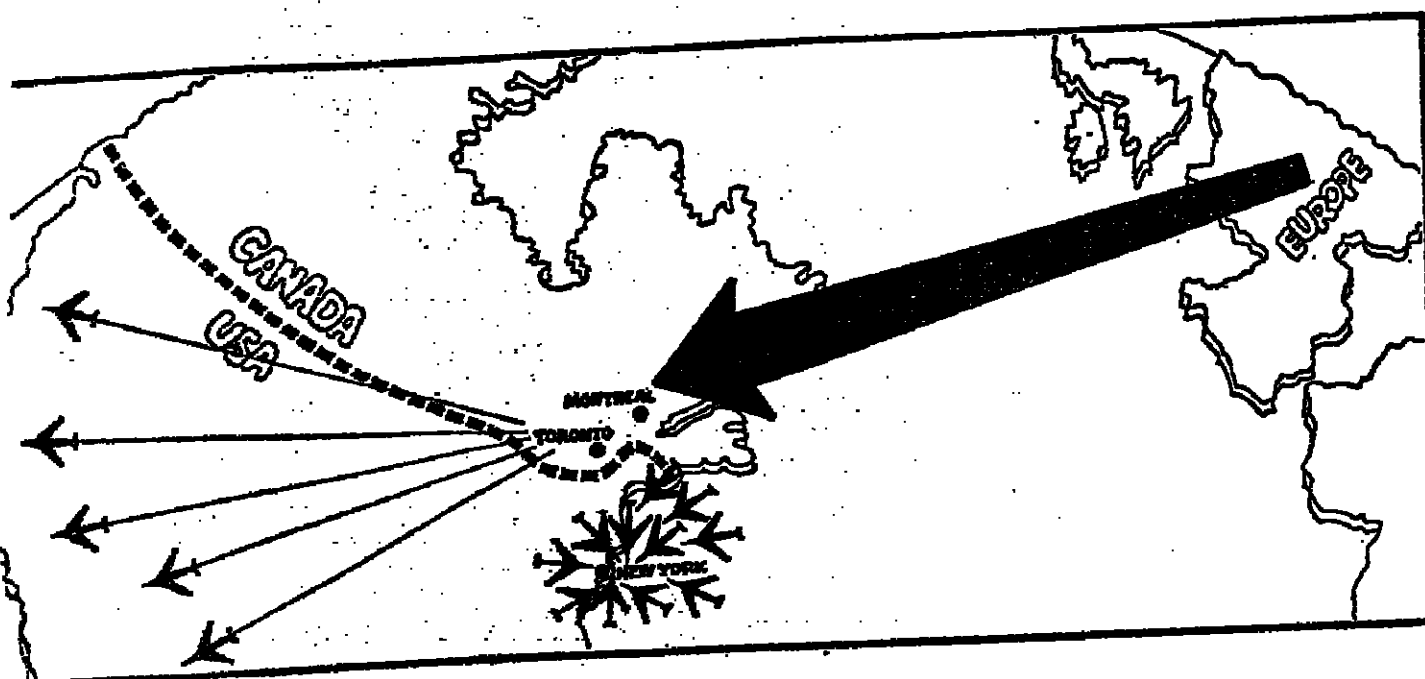
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a-Pakistan Cooperation in Several Areas

By James P. Stebbins

PINDI, Pakistan, July 12.—While debate on Pakistan's National Assembly ratification of the Suez agreement with the two countries have been operating on a number of problems, including flood border passage for telecommunications.

Most move toward came yesterday when a government announced Pakistan had agreed to President Y. V. Giri's Pakistan territory on some from Afghanistan is by each other's air-

ord Ends gian Visit Gromyko

SLS, July 12 (Reuters).—Viet Union and Belgium today that multilateral prepare a European security conference should start as possible.

It came in a joint communique issued after a three-day visit here by Soviet Minister Andrei Gromyko, for Moscow today. He and the other two Bepelus, the Netherlands and the, in the earlier part of the day trip.

Gromyko also signed a convention with Belgium departing.

communique, which follows working sessions between Gromyko and Belgian Minister Pierre Harmel, two countries intended to strengthen and developing in Europe.

ations espoused the principle of the inviolability of frontiers, equality, the independence and sovereignty of states, noninterference in internal and external affairs, and the threat of the statement said.

two sides declared themselves in favor of the opening, as possible, of multilateral consultations in Helsinki view to preparing a conference on European security and "it added.

sides expressed their confidence that the Russian and treaties with West Germany as well as the Big Four on Berlin, "are effective contributions to the consolidation of European security and national détente."

ing the tour, Mr. Gromyko phrased that the Russians go ahead with a European conference, and the foreign ministers have sided the Western stance in a link between a conference and talks on and balanced force reduction in Europe.

Gromyko invited Mr. Harold Proctor, German Foreign Minister, to official visits to the Union and the offers were made, with the dates to be set.

lines were halted in January, 1971, after a domestic Indian Airlines plane was hijacked to Lahore and Burnet.

Pakistan also granted two Indian requests to open flood gates in the Punjab to prevent flooding of Indian farmland during the rainy season which has just begun.

Meanwhile, major border crossing points have been opened one day per week since the Simla talks for tourists. The border had been opened under International Red Cross supervision three times before the Simla talks to allow tourists stranded in India with their vehicles to proceed on overland routes through Pakistan toward Europe.

Special communication links installed for the Simla conference have been discontinued, but journalists from each country have been allowed into the other.

The two governments continue to maintain a "hot line" between their military commands. This was set up shortly after the cease-fire that followed the two-week December war which resulted in the severing of Pakistan's eastern wing into the independent nation of Bangladesh.

Benign civil servants residing in former West Pakistan have been canvassed to see whether they want to remain here or return to Dacca. If and when a repatriation agreement is worked out between Pakistan and Bangladesh, a government spokesman said today that "the great majority" of them have opted to return to Dacca.

Russian Forest Fires Threatening Norway

OSLO, July 12 (AP).—Home guard soldiers are dug in on the Norwegian-Soviet border, ready to fight off forest fires threatening from the Soviet side.

Blazes were racing a few hundred yards inside the Soviet Union. Wide areas of birch wood could be destroyed if the flames manage to cross the 120-foot-wide Pasvik River.

Almost 10,000 acres of forest and heather have been destroyed by fires so far this summer in Norway's northernmost county of Finnmark, because of unusually hot and dry weather.

Drug Trafficker Gets 5 Years in France

PARIS, July 12 (Reuters).—A Paris court today sentenced Ange Simonpiet, alleged to have been a major operator in smuggling heroin to the United States, to five years imprisonment and fines totalling 3,516,000 francs.

Simonpiet was accused of being behind the smuggling of heroin into the United States between 1964 and 1967. After a number of arrests in the United States last year by U.S. narcotics officials, Simonpiet left mainland France for his native Corsica, saying he was suffering from ill health, but he was arrested and brought to Paris to stand trial.

It's a Bird, It's a Plane—No! It's the John at Windsor Castle

LONDON, July 12 (UPI).—Tourists visiting Windsor Castle were not alarmed at the sound equal to a jet airliner coming in the bowels of that ancient royal residence. It's only one of the castle's toilets.

Prince Philip, Queen Elizabeth's husband, complained recently that noisy plumbing in the castle was keeping him awake.

"I wish to goodness you people could produce a loo which does not keep me awake at night," he said in a speech to representatives of manufacturing firms.

A survey published today said a men's public lavatory near entrance to the queen's private apartments in the castle was a room with a double rating almost equal to low-flying jets every time someone flushes any one of the toilets.

The survey was conducted by the Council of British Ceramic Sanitaryware Manufacturers, which looked into Prince Philip's complaint.

The council concluded that the roar from the underground lavatory was caused by the "wonderful echoing chamber for loud noises" inside the cavernous old castle, near London's Heathrow Airport.

Ernest Butcher, one of the technicians who helped conduct the survey, said the thumping of people who visit the castle, one of the royal family's country retreats, seem to shy away from the underground toilets.

"The odd thing is that there were no queues when I was here although there was a large crowd," he said. "Perhaps people are reluctant to use this lavatory."

The survey inspired Britain's love of lavatory humor.

"Your Majesty—You Have a Noisy Throne," chortled the London Daily Mirror. "The Royal Flush," headlined the Daily Mail.



AND THE RAINS CONTINUE—Flooded streets from overflowing rivers in Matsue City, Japan. Weeklong rains, flooding and landslides have caused a high death toll.

Japanese Flood Toll Hits 243

TOKYO, July 12 (Reuters).—Floodwaters swollen by torrential rains swept through many Japanese towns today, adding to the death and destruction brought by a week of storms.

As the death toll stood at 243, with 67 other people missing, the weather bureau warned today of a new peril—several typhoons that appeared to be approaching Japan.

A hot springs resort near Tokyo was reported to have been destroyed by a flood. But most of the 450 residents were able to flee to safety in surrounding hills, as their homes disappeared under the swirling water.

Near the same town of Yamagata, hundreds of camping children were trapped by floods, and police said at nightfall that attempts to reach them had been unsuccessful.

More than 100,000 people were feared to have lost their homes in the storms, which also disrupted road, rail and air services.

Associated Press.

British Committee Would Curb Electronic Snooping

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, July 12 (NYT).—A government committee proposed a series of measures today to safeguard individual privacy, including a new law against private use of electronic and other devices.

After a two-year study, ordered after complaints of a growing threat to privacy, the committee produced a 10,000-word report dealing not only with "bugging" but also with computers, secret dossiers, private detectives and industrial espionage. It represented Britain's first comprehensive effort to deal with the issue.

Much to the disappointment of

civil liberties groups, the committee stopped short of proposing legislation giving the citizen a "general right to privacy." Instead, it decided on specific measures.

Britain now has fewer laws aimed specifically against inva-

sion of privacy than the United States and several other major countries. For example, under present law here private detectives can tap telephones or hide microphones and use the recording as evidence in court.

The recommendations against

such bugging do not extend to the police and other government authorities. The committee was restricted to proposals on private individuals, although it noted that government policies also represent "principal causes of public anxiety."

Its report now goes to the Home Office, which will decide whether to proceed with legislation. Reginald Maudling, the Home Secretary, said the reaction to the report would be considered before the government acted.

Apart from the law against private electronic snooping, the committee recommended legislation to give individuals the "right of access" to information compiled about them by credit-rating agencies. It also said Britain should start to license private detectives to exclude those "known to be unsuitable."

As an additional safeguard, the committee recommended that citizens be permitted to bring a civil court action against those who disclose damaging information obtained illegally. This would cover some cases of industrial spying.

On computers storing personal information, the committee urged a voluntary code by users to guard against abuses. It said the government should establish a "standing commission" to review the growth in techniques of gathering and storing personal information in computers.

In citing possible abuses of computer data, the committee used the example of a subscriber to a trade magazine. His name is fed into a computer. Then it is provided to the manufacturers of certain products advertised in the magazine.

This could be regarded as a breach of confidence, the committee said, because the subscriber had not authorized anyone to pass on his name and address.

Andreotti Backers Win Votes To Key Parliament Positions

ROME, July 12 (UPI).—Premier Giulio Andreotti got his way in the election of parliamentary officials today, reversing a series of setbacks.

Former Labor Minister Carlo Donat Cattin resigned as chairman of the Chamber of Deputies budget committee, a post to which he was elected yesterday with Communist support. The temperamental Mr. Donat Cattin, 53, is a member of the left wing of Mr. Andreotti's Christian Democratic party and is sharply critical of the premier's recent swing away from the Socialists.

Government candidates who failed to muster enough votes

yesterday for election as chairmen of three Senate committees made it today on the third ballot. They included former Premier Mario Scelba, who was elected chairman of the foreign affairs committee.

Meanwhile, strikes deprived many Romans of gasoline, fresh milk, bus and streetcar services and some newspapers today, but union leaders timed the walkouts to cause as little disruption and discomfort as possible.

All of the strikes were announced ahead of time to alert shoppers, motorists and commuters. Some tourists were caught unaware, however, and hotels and tourist guides reported dozens of complaints.

The most disrupting strike began at 8:30 a.m. after the morning rush hour, and ended at 2:30 p.m.

The gasoline strike began last night at 8:30 p.m., after motorists were given a full extra day to buy gasoline. Moreover, distributors allowed about 100 Rome stations to remain open during the 24-hour shutdown.

Union leaders halted the city's 1,600 buses and streetcars to support demands for a reorganization of the entire debt-ridden, understaffed transport system.

Peking Foreign Aide Plans to Visit France

PARIS, July 12 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei of China will pay an official visit to France, probably before the year's end, in return to the visit made to Peking last week by Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, a government spokesman said today.

Mr. Chi will be the first Chinese Foreign Minister visit a Western country since the Communists took power in China in 1949, government officials said.

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Evolution or Revolution?

At a certain stage in every political convention, when the identity of the candidate is pretty well assured, attention naturally turns to the question of how it will end and in what frame of mind, and with what degree of cohesion, the delegates and the party will address themselves to the next business of electing a President. The Democrats are at that point now in Miami Beach. If it is perhaps too early to measure the damage that has been done, or may yet be done, to their party and its prospects, it is not too early for at least a preliminary report on what is happening and on what part of it is old and familiar, and how much of it is almost mind-blowingly new. Is it a singular stride forward—or suicide?

We would begin with what is most familiar—what is being said about the way the Democrats are treating each other and talking about each other in caucuses and hotel corridors and on the convention floor. For a good many people in the news business, not to find discord, dissension, division, disintegration, destruction, death wishes and disaster in a Democratic convention is to dishonor your press credentials. The imperatives of our trade as well as the lessons of history (and perhaps the appeal of the alliteration) combine to encourage this tendency. This makes it all the more natural, in this instance, to zero in upon the stunning diversity of this collection of delegates—on the young, the black, the women, the Chicanos, the hot-eyed idealists, the reformers-for-reformers-sake, the unapassable party regulars and the earnest, first-time participants. Reform has done its work and the result is quite unlike anything ever assembled by a major political party in history. This can lead easily to the acceptance of the worst forewarnings of the old-timers that the Democrats are embarking on a very bad trip. It is going to be Goldwater all over again, we are being freely advised, and so it may turn out to be.

We would suggest a certain caution about leaping to conclusions of any sort, not because we have any sure sense of our own about how it will all turn out but precisely because we don't—because there is something about the performance of Miami Beach—something in the curious blend of old politics and new—that discourages too easy resort to any analogies. There is the high principle invoked in the California credentials case, and the purest pragmatism publicly acknowledged in the McGovern approach to Illinois. There is a refreshing wide-openness about the way some business is done, and a computerized precision in the way the McGovern machine—there is no other word for it—rolled over its opposition behind the scenes. There was Sen. McGovern's full-hearted, unequivocal pledge of allegiance to the women's caucus and the ease with which this was shoved aside within hours in favor of his immediate interests in the vote in the South Carolina case. The old politics is still alive in Miami Beach; the old inducements, from the vice-presidency to platform concessions to sheer muscle, are still in play.

This is what makes it dangerous to deal in analogies. It is said that George Mc-

Govern has rendered his nomination valueless by irredeemably splitting the party, but even here we are confronted by a novel sort of split. The odd man is in and it is the party's established supporters, the organization regulars and the legions of organized labor, who supposedly are out. How long they will stay out is far from clear; moreover, making peace with the office-holders and the established power brokers who have the longest involvement in the party and the most to lose could conceivably prove less difficult than reconciliation with the disaffected at one or another extreme. In any case, we know less about how this will work because in the Democratic party we do not have the handy analogy.

What we do have is the rest of the record of the Democratic party; if it has demonstrated a congenital tendency toward self-inflicted wounds in the past, it has also shown over the years an astonishing resiliency—in 1948, when Harry Truman set off on his lonely campaign with the South peeling off after Strom Thurmond and the far left with Henry Wallace; in 1960, when John F. Kennedy had his religion and the earlier, undisguised scorn of Lyndon B. Johnson going against him; in 1968, when Hubert Humphrey carried more freight, mostly of his party's own making, than most candidates, and his principal convention opponent, Eugene McCarthy, who might have made the difference, wandered off to the south of France. The fact is that the Democrats, who are pleased to call themselves the party of the people, have over the years acquired, along with the habit of open, internal conflict, a certain capacity to deal with diversity, and to adjust, however awkwardly and even violently, to fundamental shifts in public sentiment.

We would not argue that the right adjustments are being made in Miami Beach or that Mr. McGovern is necessarily the right man to make them, but simply that something broader and more complicated than a radical youth movement, or a flight into some kind of wild, blue yonder of new politics, is taking place. The speech given on opening night by party chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien, who has not ordinarily been associated in the past with the political New Left, demonstrates this. There is something significantly new in his remarks as there is in the party platform draft: a pronounced reluctance to offer empty promises; a recognition of a need for the restoration of faith in institutions, including political parties; an unaccustomed modesty, a refreshing readiness to confess past errors; a willingness to challenge the established order of things, and to accept rather considerable risks.

Is this evolution, or revolution? Our hunch is that it is something of both and that how it all works out will be largely determined, not so much by the external evidence of turmoil and conflict at this week's convention or even by the success Sen. McGovern has in healing all the wounds, how it works will be determined in large measure by the degree to which it in fact corresponds to the disaffection and disenchantment which have given rise to it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Grim Ulster Prospect

In the judgment of moderates as well as militants in both Protestant and Catholic communities, Northern Ireland is now closer to outright sectarian war than at any time since the eruption of violence three years ago.

The heaviest responsibility for dashing the peace hopes of a fortnight ago rests on the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing, though the Protestant Ulster Defense Association cannot escape a share of the blame.

The incident seized on by the "Provos" to end a 13-day cease-fire has the appearance of a deliberate provocation of British troops, arranged by IRA leaders in Belfast who were always hostile to the truce. British authorities did give the "Provos" an opening, however, by unwisely agreeing that Catholic families could move into empty houses in a Protestant sector, then acting to prevent this after bitter Protestant protests.

The UDA leaders helped wreck the truce by erecting barricades and proclaiming "no-

go" zones in Protestant areas of Ulster just when Catholic moderates were prevailing over the IRA and beginning to dismantle similar barriers in Londonderry. Chances of war will also be increased if the Orange Lodges insist on carrying out during the rest of the week the traditional parades that commemorate Protestant ascendancy in Ulster.

British Minister William Whitelaw negotiated with tenacity, flexibility and a demonstrably even hand in building conditions for the now-shattered truce. This was the week in which he had hoped to move on from the cease-fire to the start of political talks about Ulster's future with leaders of both communities.

In the circumstances, he will need all his negotiating skills in even greater supply if he is to head off a holocaust in Northern Ireland. He will also need more courageous action by Catholic and Protestant leaders against their extremists.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Murder of Kanafani

The murder of Arab guerrilla leader Ghasan Kanafani was an outcome of his own deeds and Israel was not responsible for his death. Kanafani was not really of a caliber to be murdered by political opponents, and it is likely that personal motives were involved.

—From the Post (Jerusalem).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

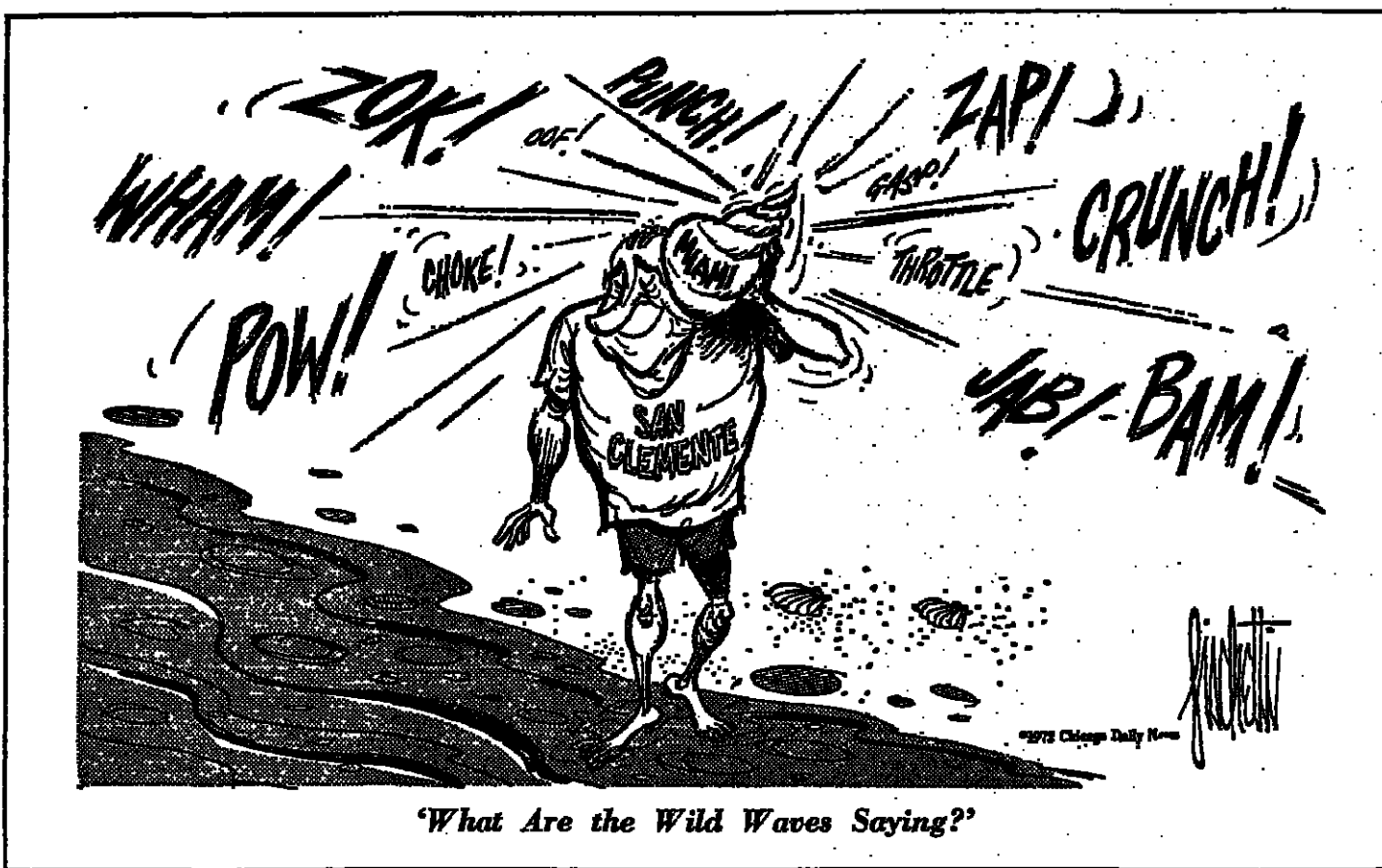
July 13, 1897

WASHINGTON.—Fearing lest the Senate should not ratify the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty during the present session, President McKinley has deemed it advisable that Rear-Admiral Beardslee should have some specific instructions to enable him to meet any possible contingencies that may arise out of the Japanese-Hawaiian controversy. Accordingly, instructions were very recently sent to Admiral Beardslee which contemplate the landing of Marines and the raising of the American flag.

Fifty Years Ago

July 13, 1922

PARIS.—Advocates of the Zionist effort are seeking to counteract the representations of the Modern Palestinians as to its ultimate object, and it must be confessed, with considerable success. Very remarkable results in the reclaiming of arid and almost barren land have been achieved. There has been no appropriation of land by reason of force majeure and there will be none, all that the Zionists have acquired having come to them by purchases or donation.



'What Are the Wild Waves Saying?'

Hubert's Farewell: The Old Guard Is Out

By James Reston

MIAMI BEACH—American politics is a savage business. The winners here at Miami Beach, like George McGovern, have more to do than they can remember, and the losers, like Hubert Humphrey, have more to forget than they can bear.

Humphrey couldn't quite make it through his last presidential farewell on television. It was easier for Ed Muskie. As the frontrunner at the beginning, Muskie almost seemed relieved by his defeat at the end. But Humphrey was close to tears.

The contrast between Humphrey's and Muskie's concessions to McGovern here is interesting. Muskie's defeat in this campaign was a personal disappointment, but not a personal tragedy.

From GOP State

He came into national politics comparatively late in life—a Democrat in the Republican state of Maine. His personal life and ambitions were formed as a small-town lawyer long before he became a governor or senator, let alone a vice-presidential candidate in 1968 or a frontrunner for the presidency in 1972.

Therefore, he had few dreams of national grandeur, and could withdraw from the battle here in Miami Beach with grace and even relief.

Humphrey was quite different. He spent his maturing years in the political pits as mayor of Minneapolis, and like President Nixon, member of Congress, leader of the national political battles, Vice-President, and loser for the presidency by the narrowest of margins.

Nobody can understand Humphrey who does not understand the political tradition of Minnesota. The politicians come to power early in Minnesota. Floyd Olson, Harold Stassen and many others were all national figures, like Humphrey, in their early 30s, and the present governor of Minnesota, Gov. Wendell R. Anderson, who is here in Miami Beach, looks young enough to be a graduate student or even agile enough to be a tight end on the Minnesota Vikings.

Oddly, the principal figures of

Minnesota politics all rose and faded fast, except Humphrey. He stayed the course better than them all—and produced more effective progressive legislation than all of them combined—but he stayed too long.

Hubert Humphrey didn't lose the Democratic presidential nomination here in Miami Beach, he lost it in Chicago in 1968. And he lost it in Chicago because he was more faithful to Lyndon Johnson on Vietnam than he was to his own deepest beliefs about the war, and that finished him, and in his heart he knew it.

This campaign of 1972 was merely his last tragic effort to recoup his losses. If Richard Nixon could come back from his loss to Kennedy in the presidential campaign of 1960 and his loss to Pat

Brown for the governorship of California in 1962, then maybe Hubert could do it in 1972, or so he believed.

Fatal Blunder

It was an understandable but fatal personal blunder. He not only lost himself, but as the titular head of the Democratic party whose responsibility was to unite the Democrats, he divided them. Destroyed Muskie by cutting into the moderate Democratic vote, and hurt McGovern in the end by attacking him as an irresponsible "radical." We will all see his charges against McGovern on the Republican TV political commercials later in the campaign.

No wonder, then, that Hubert Humphrey was a little emotional at the end today. He desperately wanted another chance to defeat Nixon and felt that only in the White House could he redeem the promises of his long progressive political life, but he lost all that in Chicago four years ago and knew it, but was determined not to believe it.

Predictions May Err

By David S. Broder

MIAMI BEACH.—Among the dire predictions heard in this convention city of calamity for the Democrats if George McGovern is their nominee, there is one quiet voice of dissent worth heeding.

It belongs to a McGovern man, whose views undoubtedly are colored by his personal allegiance. But this man is neither a propagandist nor a personal publicity-seeker, and his private advice to journalistic friends not to go overboard in predicting a Republican landslide is being noted carefully, because this man, in a year of epidemic political miscalculation, has been right far more often than most analysts in his forecasts.

Whatever one's personal judgment, his views are worth recording at this point, because they are the views of a man who has been right with most of what is being said and written here.

Sees Close Race

He believes that a Nixon-McGovern contest would prove to be a very close one. The Democrat might not win; the historical

odds against unseating an incumbent President are formidable. But a severe embarrassment for McGovern and his party is unlikely, and victory is not out of the question.

This remarkable conclusion rests on three main propositions, the first being that the current public opinion polls exaggerate Mr. Nixon's lead.

The 15-point gap they are reporting is, in part, a recognition gap, with Mr. Nixon far better known than his likely challenger. Almost one-third of the gap closes, for example, if any well-known Democrat's name is added as the McGovern running-mate, bringing in a constituency of his own. As the campaign develops and McGovern becomes better known, his standing should improve.

Also, the 10-12 percent of the voters now undecided in a Nixon-McGovern race are not likely to split the same way the committed electorate divides. Looked at as a separate group, the undecideds are more unhappy with the current political situation, more inclined by habit to vote Demo-

cratic, than any other group in the electorate. McGovern would have a chance to gain the lion's share of the undecided.

Second, this argument contends that this year there is even more advantage than usual in being the underdog in the race.

At a time when a large majority of the voters feel they are riding in the caboose on the American gravy train, there's no better place for a candidate to be than back there with them.

Third, and most important, the McGovern man argues that Mr. Nixon carries as many liabilities into the campaign as does his likely challenger—and may have more trouble than McGovern in erasing them.

The critical assumption here is that, overriding all of the specific, major issues of the campaign—the war, the defense budget, tax reform, welfare, housing, unemployment, inflation and the rest—will be the single question most of the millions of largely skeptical, cynical, alienated voters will ask: which of these men cares about me and my family and will look out for our interests as President?

No Ideal Candidate

In these terms, neither McGovern nor Mr. Nixon is the ideal candidate for 1972. The President is seen as a competent, strong, even bold leader, particularly in international affairs. But a political motive is ascribed to almost every action he takes, including his summary tax reform, welfare, housing, unemployment, inflation and the rest—will be the single question most of the millions of largely skeptical, cynical, alienated voters will ask: which of these men cares about me and my family and will look out for our interests as President?

McGovern, on the other hand, is regarded by those who know him (and it's important to remember that many do not) as a man whose main drawbacks are his inexperience in large governmental matters and the impracticality (or idealism) of some of his proposals. He has yet to establish the sense of authority people want to see in a President. On the other hand, despite all the talk about abortion, marijuana and amnesty, the only people so far who think of him as a "radical" are hard-core Republican voters, and his whole political history in South Dakota indicates it will be tough for Republican propagandists to hang the radical tag on this soft-spoken minister's son.

Galbraith, Populism and McGovern

By Wm. F. Buckley Jr.

MIAMI BEACH.—Scene: BEC studios, at Convention Hall. The British, anchorman, Robin Day, is tapping his fingers on the desk. The time is 2:58, and opposite him is an empty chair. At exactly 3 p.m. the satellite lodged high in the heavens by the military-industrial complex is scheduled to vouchsafe one of its beacons for the purposes of transmitting the thoughts of Professor John Kenneth Galbraith from Convention Hall to the British people. And when a satellite bestows its favors on you, you need to put plenty of nickels into the slot.

Three p.m., no Galbraith, 3:15, no Galbraith. Finally, he comes in, at 3:22. His trouble was to let him into the booth section of the hall, because he didn't have the proper pass. That was a little bit like denying Peter the Great access to St. Petersburg. There are few precedents for that kind of thing, though in future years John Kenneth Galbraith, in a sense the father of the McGovern convention, might wish to have been spared it, even as M. Gull-lobin must have wished to have been spared access to his invention.

Intellectual Patron

Galbraith, as I say, is probably the principal intellectual patron of the McGovern convention. He has given his enormous prestige to popularizing the kind of populism that George McGovern has ridden in on.

The principal domestic enthusiasm for McGovern's redistribution. And Professor Galbraith touches on the subject in an article in the current Saturday Review, called "The Case for George McGovern." Mr. Galbraith takes great pains to dissipate the miasma that hovers droopily over all McGovern campaign meetings. It is the slogan: "McGovern is the Democratic Goldwater." Galbraith spots that as very dangerous to Democratic morale, so he proceeds to explain the principal differences between McGovern and Goldwater. "Goldwater was urging change in favor of the few and the rich. It was Barry Goldwater's romantic thought that the poor wanted more done for the rich, less for themselves. He wanted more freedom, which generally speaking meant freedom for the privileged to expand their preferred form of plunder. He is a nice man who brought a marked passion to his program for enriching the rich."

Now never mind that that account of Goldwater's candidacy is preposterous, however amusing. It is even internally inconsistent, since if enhancing the rich was the principal meaning of the campaign, it is hard to understand how come Goldwater got 27 million people to vote for him, unless there are a lot more rich people in America than is generally supposed. More likely, they understood themselves to be freedom, which generally speaking meant freedom for the privileged to expand their preferred form of plunder. He is a nice man who brought a marked passion to his program for enriching the rich."

"Deconcentrate," says the Democratic smart platform "shatter monopolies such as steel and the industries which administer prices, create unemployment through restricted output and stifle technological innovations." That passage precedes the usual stuff about the rich, and it is breathtaking in its effrontery, describing as it does the unmitigated precursors of the large labor unions, protected in their monopolies by sweetheart laws not one of which has caught the critical eye of George McGovern—or his mentor, John Kenneth Galbraith. It is so much easier to sit back, and talk about taking it from the rich, who, by the way, are defined, by the working of McGovern economics, as anybody who earns \$12,000 a year.

Very Old Hat

It is strange that, in Miami Beach, they talk about "new" and "progressive" policies. Professor Galbraith's discovery of redistribution as a campaign issue comes sometime after the discovery of it in Athens by the hot-polit, and rediscovered at quite inextinguishable lengths by Beatrice and Sidney Webb. It is very, very old hat, and one regrets the reactionary influence of Professor Galbraith on the McGovern convention.

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Opera Tenor Opts for Supper Clubs

By Henry Pleasant

LONDON (HET)—One of the

treasured legends of opera

has Toscanini taking the late

rehearsal of "Madame But-

terfly" at the Met during the

season of 1968-69. Farrar sees fit

to remind Toscanini that she is

the star of this production. Tos-

canini responds: "Madame, the

stars are in heaven."

As the story has come down

to us—and it is not apocryphal—

Toscanini is the hero, Farrar the

villain. It is fashionable nowadays

—and it was Toscanini who made

it fashionable—to see in the com-

poser a divinity, in the conductor

a semi-divine intermediary, and

in the performer, especially a

mere singer, a humble servant

who renders his masterpiece under

conductor's inspiration, guidance,

direction and discipline.

Farrar remained unrepentant

to the end of her days. "There

were indeed stars in heaven,"

she conceded in her memoirs,

"but there was also a human

constellation that trod the Metropolitan

boards to the removal of that

institution and the gratifica-

tion of the public; not to men-

tion the box office."

She would find her views sup-

ported today by Sergio Franchi,

which is one of the reasons that

personable Italian tenor is sing-

ing this month at the Talk of the

Town and not at the Royal

Opera, Covent Garden. Another

reason is that at Covent Garden

he wouldn't be earning as much

money.

"Toscanini was, of course, a

great musician and a great con-

ductor," he told me over coffee

at the Churchill, "but he took

a lot of the fun and excitement

out of opera. Before his time

there was a lot of difference be-

tween one singer's performance

of an aria and another's. And it

was that difference that made

opera interesting and unpredictable.

"With Toscanini's insistence on

singing everything just as writ-

ten, differences tended to dimin-

ish. Everybody today sings cor-

rectly, more or less. But the in-

dividual singer has fewer options.

Some sing better than others, but

they all sing the same notes, and

pretty much the same way. It

tends to be dull."

He speaks of opera with the

fervor of an Italian who began

his professional career as an opera

singer, first in South Africa,

where his family had immigrated

from Cremona, later in Italy,

singing the tenor parts in "Tosca,"

"La Bohème," "Madame But-

terfly," "Rigoletto," etc. But he

also speaks of opera with an

Italian singer's requirement to

have his own way with phrasing,

pacing, coloring, etc.

He has found it in the art of

the popular singer, where, once

a singer has established his cre-

dentials, he is boss, just as he

was

was

was

was

was



Sergio Franchi

in opera before Toscanini's time,

free to shape a song or aria ac-

ording to his own lights, the

conductor and the backing band

following his lead. Franchi was

helped to this discovery by a bit

of luck.

He went to the United States

in 1962, still an opera singer, and

gave a debut recital in Carnegie

Hall—opera arias and Neapolitan

songs. He was not only a good

singer, but also a very good look-

ing young man. The first

thing he knew he was on the Ed

Sullivan Show, and the next thing

he knew he was on the supper

club circuit, mastering a supper

club repertoire.

"I wasn't difficult," he recalls.

"I never had to make the transi-

tion from an Italian operatic style

to an American popular style. I

could always do both. As a kid

in Cremona I grew up on the re-

cord of Frank Sinatra and Perry

Como. And as a young man I

used to work a nightclub in

Piacenza, singing "Slow Boat to

China" and "Stardust." To

prove the point, he promptly runs

through the first four measures of

"Stardust"—in Italian.

"But I'll tell you one thing," he

continues. "Singing the supper

club songs is a lot more work than

singing opera. At the Flamingo

in Las Vegas, where I sing about

three months a year, it's two one-

hour sets seven nights a week.

That's more singing in a week

than an opera singer does in a

month. And it's harder. In an

opera you have pauses while the

others are singing, and you have

intermissions. In a supper club

you're on your own every minute

of the set. Of course, you earn

more money, too.

"So the first thing you learn

is to pace yourself, chat a bit,

vary the songs so that you're not

betting all the time, use a bit of

façade, throw in some soft shoes

dancing, or play some guitar.

Above all, you learn to use your

voice well. A lot of singing

doesn't hurt a voice well used."

Franchi has not lost his love

of opera, nor his love of singing

in Italy. He even sings "If I

Was a Rich Man" at the Talk of

the Town, and does one chorus

in Italian ("Se fosse ricco"). And

he closes with "Vesti la giubba"

from "Pagliacci."

"I'd like to sing opera again,"

he says wistfully, "although not,

of course, for that kind of money.

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

Maybe a charity performance..."

By Nadine Brozan

NEW YORK (NYT)—About

13 young girls sat cross-legged

on the floor of the Margaret

Sanger Research Bureau in New

York. Dressed in blue jeans and

T-shirts, with not a hint of such

adult artifice as lipstick on their

faces, they munched Oreos cookies,

giggled, whispered—and talked

with unrepentant maturity about

their intrauterine devices, their

diaphragms, their pill prescrip-

tions.

They were among the 210 13- to

18-year-olds currently enrolled in

the Sanger Bureau's Teen Center,

one of a burgeoning number of

programs offered around the

country to protect young girls

from pregnancy and to make

them more knowledgeable than

any previous generation about the

construction and functions of

their bodies.

Not too long ago, a girl coun-

seling enough to seek birth control

would resort to the subterfuge of

an international spy, often lying

about her identity and/or age,

sometimes

[illegible]

July 53.50, Sept. 50.40, 2 Nov. 47.10, b.	10.62	10.68	10.55	10.42	10.27
Jan. 53.10, 2 March 7.75, 2 May 7.75	10.65	10.65	10.52	10.37	10.22
Potatoes—Nov. 52.2, March 27.3, 2 May	10.37	10.37	10.22	10.13	10.01
April 7.54, May 7.83, 6.63	10.37	10.37	10.22	10.13	10.01
Silver: July 17.00, Sept. 17.60, Dec.	10.42	10.42	10.27	10.13	10.01
17.00, Jan. 7.75, 17.00, March 7.75, 16.50,	10.40	10.40	10.27	10.13	10.01
2 July 7.62, 10.20, July 7.75, 10.20, Sept. 7.	10.40	10.40	10.27	10.13	10.01
16.50.					
(a) asked, (b) bid, (c) nominal.					
COTTON No. 2					
Open High Low Close Ch.					
Oct. 22.51	22.69	22.75	22.50	—	29
Nov. 22.75	22.75	22.81	22.57	+ 2	2
Dec. 22.75	22.75	22.79	22.70	—	50
Jan. 22.75	22.79	22.79	22.74	—	45
Mar. 23.11	23.08	23.10	23.10	+ 0	10
May 23.04	23.07	23.04	22.98	—	10
Sept. 23.50	23.29	23.24	22.85	—	5
2-Bid.					
CHICAGO FUTURES					
Open High Low Close Prev.					
WHEAT					
Jul	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Aug	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Oct	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Nov	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Dec	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jan	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Mar	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
May	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jul	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Aug	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Oct	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Nov	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Dec	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jan	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Mar	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
May	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jul	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Aug	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Oct	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Nov	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Dec	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jan	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Mar	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
May	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jul	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Aug	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Oct	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Nov	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
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Jan	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
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May	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Jul	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Aug	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Oct	1.29 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.42 1/2	1.49 1/4	1.54
Nov	1.29 1/2	1			

sow. The index is based on

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

**Churchill Falls, billion dollar project,
Canada's answer to its burgeoning needs for power.**

Giant Churchill Falls hydro-electric project opened by Prime Minister before 1,000 guests

Hydro project biggest in western world

(Continued from Page 1)

William D. Muirholland, president and chief executive officer of Brinco Ltd., the parent of the company which undertook the building of the

erable impact on the economy.

of the equipment — pynes, turbines and rurs — was supplied by and many of the workers were hired in

River project is built.

The catchment area of the Upper Churchill, with dimensions, is 24 per cent of the whole of Lake 229 catchment and Low

year — equivalent to more than 22 per cent of all the hydroelectric power in Canada in 1967.

ated to a great extent.

There are no roads to the catchment area.

The New

Canadian Power Project Opens

These Bonds are not being offered to the public.

\$500,000,000

***Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation
Limited***

(a subsidiary of British Newfoundland Corporation Limited)

***First Mortgage Bonds, Series A,
Due December 15, 2007***

The Company has arranged for the sale of the above Bonds to institutions through the undersigned.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.

July 17, 1985.

Churchill Falls: comme les pyramides...

CURCHELL FALS. — Quatre nouvelles balles d'armes à feu ont été trouvées dans la chambre de Curcheil, à l'ouest de Calais. M. Trotter, le commandant local, est chargé de les faire examiner par le Service central des recherches de l'Interpol, basé à Londres.

All progress depends upon ideas *plus* the means to translate them into reality. Morgan Stanley began to analyze financing feasibility for Churchill Falls over 15 years ago. The Firm structured and developed a financing program in the succeeding years, working with the project planners and Canadian and U. K. financial advisers. This led to the \$500 million private placement in the U. S. completed three years ago, the largest ever done at that time. That placement, together with substantial funds obtained from Canadian sources, became the key to translating a hundred-year-old dream into the reality of today which was recognized in the June, 1972 dedication.

Morgan Stanley has broad experience in designing financial plans and raising capital for the development of major construction projects throughout the world.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
Incorporated

MORGAN & CIE INTERNATIONAL S.A.,
Paris

MORGAN STANLEY CANADA LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT: (d)-daily; (w)-weekly; (r)-regular; (i)-irregularly.

(d) A.I.I. Growth Fund.....	\$F30.30	(d) Interchem S.A.	\$11.50
(e) Alcoholic Fund.....	\$12.60	(e) Interiors.....	Lat. 5.00
(f) Am. Express Int'l Fd.....	\$11.00	(f) Interpart Fund.....	\$23.50
(g) Am. Fund.....	\$11.00	(g) Int'l. Bank.....	\$11.00
(h) Am. Repres. Corp.....	Cap. \$3.01	(h) Internat. Shipping Fd.....	\$11.00
(i) Apollo (Temps.) Mgmt.....	\$F31.50	(i) International Int'l Bd. Co.....	\$11.00
(j) Bond Fund.....	\$11.00	(j) Int'l. A. Fund.....	\$11.00
(k) Arco Fund Int'l.....	\$11.00	(k) Japan Growth Fund.....	\$11.00
(l) Asia Corporation.....	\$11.00	(l) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(m) Austral. Arus S.A.	\$11.00	(m) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(n) Austral. Selection Fd.....	\$11.00	(n) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
BARCLAYSTOWN FRONTIER:			
(w) BAF Growth Fund.....	\$2.25	(w) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(x) BAF Japan Fund.....	\$10.01	(x) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(y) BAF Int'l Fd.....	\$11.00	(y) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(z) BAF Japan Fund.....	\$11.00	(z) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(a) Brownlie Fund.....	\$11.00	(a) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(b) Brownlie Fund.....	\$11.00	(b) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(c) Cal. Land & Energy Fd.....	Cap. \$11.00	(c) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd.....	Cap. \$11.00	(d) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:			
(w) Capital Int'l.....	\$11.00	(w) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(x) Capital Int'l.....	\$11.00	(x) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(y) Caribbean N.Y. "B" S.A.....	\$11.00	(y) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(z) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(z) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(a) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(a) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(b) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(b) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(c) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(c) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(d) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(d) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(e) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(e) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(f) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(f) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(g) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(g) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(h) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(h) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
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(j) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(j) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
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(p) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(p) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(q) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(q) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(r) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(r) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(s) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(s) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(t) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(t) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(u) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(u) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(v) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(v) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(w) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(w) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(x) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(x) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(y) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(y) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(z) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(z) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(a) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(a) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(b) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(b) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(c) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(c) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(d) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(d) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(e) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(e) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(f) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(f) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(g) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(g) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(h) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(h) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(i) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(i) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(j) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(j) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(k) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(k) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(l) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(l) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(m) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(m) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(n) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(n) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(o) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(o) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(p) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(p) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(q) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(q) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(r) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(r) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(s) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(s) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(t) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(t) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(u) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(u) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(v) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(v) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(w) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(w) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(x) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(x) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(y) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(y) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(z) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(z) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00
(a) Caribbean Warrants S.A.....	\$11.00	(a) Japan Selection Fund.....	\$11.00</

infini
new perfume



CARON part

The famous makers of *Fleurs de Rocaille* and *Bellodgia*

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

BMW *demand continues to outpace production*

With world sales totalling 166,354 cars and 18,898 motorcycles, BMW can look back on one of the most successful years in the Company's history. Demand continued to exceed productive capacity and extended delivery dates at home and abroad could not be avoided. The three-litre six-cylinder models have been particularly successful, together with cars in the two-door four-cylinder range, and car sales rose by 4.7%. Renewed world interest in motorcycles brought an increase in sales of 53.1% over 1970.

Total turnover rose by 10.6% to DM1,907 million, of which foreign sales represented 40.8%, but 1971 was again marked by heavy increases in both personnel and material costs. These could only partly be countered by intensive rationalisation and severe cuts in administrative overheads; so that price increases proved unavoidable. Earnings were reduced by 5.9% to DM 32.2 million; in BMW's long-term interest the sum of DM 5 million transferred to the reserves, however, must be regarded as rather low.

The fifty-second Annual Meeting of Bayerische Motoren Werke AG, held in Munich on July 7 1972, voted a dividend of DM 8 per DM 50 share on the share capital of DM 200 million, equivalent to an unchanged 12%, and DM 3 per DM 50 share on the DM 50 million issued in July last year.

Production All BMW factories produced at maximum capacity throughout 1971. Production of cars rose by 2.2% to 164,701 units and of motorcycles by 52.8% to 18,772 units.

While every effort was made to increase production still further, particular attention was paid to continual improvement of BMW's quality standards.

Sales and Service
The EEC has developed into one huge domestic market, accounting for no less than 71.6% of BMW car production in 1971. Total car sales abroad increased by 11.9%, while 75% of motorcycle

production was exported to fifty-six countries.

BMW exports are handled by 139 importers and 2,785 dealers. Additions to this network are based on criteria of quality rather than quantity.

Investment A total of DM 153.6 million was invested in fixed assets, somewhat less than the figure originally planned. On the one hand BMW concentrated on further automation and rationalisation of production, on the other the new test center north of Munich was completed, one of the most modern in Europe.

Research and Development
Car design is increasingly influenced by worldwide safety requirements. While BMW continues to keep pace with passive safety regulations on the American pattern, its leadership in the area of active safety will be maintained and extended.

Motor Sport

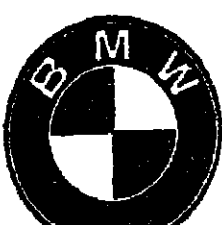
Motor Sport The continuing flow of successes in rallies and on racing circuits around the world confirms the performance potential and advanced engineering of BMW products.

Outlook Orders, production and sales at BMW in the first quarter of 1972 were all higher than in 1971 and above the average for the automobile industry as a whole.

Recent capital increases and further careful use of long-term finance have provided a sound base for the realisation of the Company's corporate objectives. BMW can look towards the future with confidence.

For further information about BMW
please write to

**Bayerische Motoren Werke AG,
Hauptabteilung Finanzen,
D-8000 München 40, Postfach 400240,
Germany.**



**Bayerische
Motoren Werke
Aktiengesellschaft Munich**

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

**Our new subsidiary in Paris
Manufacturers Hanover Banque Nordique
is a unique entry to world markets.**

Manufacturers Hanover Trust has acquired a majority interest in Banque Nordique de Commerce. A French bank, it uniquely combines the specific expertise of four of Scandinavia's strongest banks and the worldwide capability of a \$14 billion U.S. bank.

This latest addition to MHT's growing global network — renamed Manufacturers Hanover Banque Nordique — strengthens our ability to serve U.S. multinational companies operating in France, as well as major European firms conducting

business on an international scale.

With a capital base of close to 100 million francs, Manufacturers Hanover, Banque Nordique becomes the largest American-controlled bank in France in terms of capi-

This strong capital base enables the bank to meet the financing needs of corporate customers at attractive, competitive rates. Manufacturers Hanover Banque Nordique. There's no bank quite like it. — on either side of the Atlantic.

Vive la différence!

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER

London • Frankfurt • Tokyo • Bangkok • Beirut • Bogotá • Brussels • Buenos Aires • Caracas
Hong Kong • Lima • Madrid • Manila • Mexico City • New York • Paris • Rome • São Paulo • Sydney

INCORPORATED with LIMITED LIABILITY in U.S.A.

Toronto Stocks

[illegible]

Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which securities could have been sold (value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Wednesday		Closing prices on July 13, 1972		Mid Ask		Mid Ask	
air Cap	8.85	Var Py	8.85	Securities	2.93	141	141
Dodge Cos	1.46	Inv Rash	7.88	Schuler	11.50	121	121
Drexel	14.94	Intef	22.85	Scindler	1.50	121	121
Dreyfus	12.73	Jrv	16.38	Spec	36.25	143	143
Levey	17.57	Jr Hancock	9.48	Sec 31	1.10	121	121
Low	8.70	Jr Hancock	9.48	Security Funds:			
Third C	10.38	Keynote Funds		Equity	4.45	146	146
EAE Fed	4.52	Apollo	7.41	Invest	10.00	146	146
Balan	10.20	Cie B1	19.1	Ultra	10.00	146	146
Growth	17.69	Cie B4	21.3	Selected Ponds:			
Spec	10.31	Cie B5	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Shor	13.91	Cie B6	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Echort	14.34	Cie B7	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
EDIE Spl	31.96	Cie B8	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
EM Management:		Cie B9	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Pro	2.40	Cie B10	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	7.49	Cie B11	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B12	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B13	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B14	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B15	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B16	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B17	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B18	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B19	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B20	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B21	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B22	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B23	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B24	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B25	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B26	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B27	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B28	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B29	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B30	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B31	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B32	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B33	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B34	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B35	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B36	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B37	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B38	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B39	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B40	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B41	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B42	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B43	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B44	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B45	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B46	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B47	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B48	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B49	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B50	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B51	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B52	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B53	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B54	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B55	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B56	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B57	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
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Advis	10.70	Cie B59	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B60	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B61	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B62	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B63	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B64	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B65	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B66	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B67	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B68	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B69	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B70	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B71	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B72	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B73	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B74	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B75	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B76	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B77	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B78	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B79	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B80	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B81	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B82	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B83	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B84	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B85	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B86	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B87	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B88	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B89	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B90	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B91	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B92	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B93	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B94	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B95	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B96	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B97	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B98	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B99	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B100	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B101	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B102	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B103	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B104	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B105	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B106	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B107	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B108	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B109	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B110	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B111	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B112	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B113	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B114	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B115	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B116	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B117	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B118	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
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Advis	10.70	Cie B120	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B121	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B122	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B123	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B124	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B125	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B126	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B127	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B128	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B129	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B130	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B131	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B132	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B133	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B134	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B135	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B136	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B137	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B138	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B139	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B140	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B141	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B142	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B143	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B144	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B145	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B146	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B147	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B148	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B149	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B150	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B151	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B152	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B153	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B154	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B155	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B156	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B157	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B158	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B159	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B160	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B161	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B162	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B163	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B164	21.3	Sec Op	10.00	146	146
Advis	10.70	Cie B165	21.3	Sec Op	10.00		

Montreal Stocks

190	Algerne	\$	14 1/2	24 1/2
176	Aubertes	\$	21 1/2	21 1/2
44-2	Bank Mont	\$	20 1/2	19 1/2
30	Bombard	\$	7 1/2	8 1/2
100	Bombard	\$	7 1/2	8 1/2
200	Can Carnst	\$	53 1/2	53 1/2
2724	Can Int Pow	\$	12 1/2	12 1/2
300	Can Sun M	\$	16	16
200	Can Sun M	\$	16	16 1/2
200	Can Bridge	\$	20 1/2	20 1/2
1620	Dorn Glass	\$	15 1/2	15 1/2
300	Dorn Text	\$	21 1/2	20 1/2
1500	Fine Cal	\$	24 1/2	24 1/2
1480	Imaco	\$	19 1/2	19 1/2
100	Lat Fin	\$	12 1/2	12 1/2
100	Molson A	\$	27 1/2	27 1/2
200	Molson A	\$	27 1/2	27 1/2
200	Phoenix C	\$	43 1/2	43 1/2
2748	Price Co	\$	8 1/2	8 1/2
200	Rotland A	\$	40	40
200	Rotland B	\$	23 1/2	23 1/2
4370	Steinberg A	\$	26	26
925	Vetrol Ind	\$	14 1/2	14 1/2
500	Zettler	\$	14 1/2	14 1/2
	Total	\$	1,470.525	1,470.525

European Gold Medal

[illegible]

American Stock Exchange Trading

مركزنا للأعمال

PEANUTS

IF YOU CAN'T CLIMB A TREE, THE ONLY THING TO DO IS GET A LADDER.

DEER NINE

SCREECH

IF YOU WASN'T A GAL AND KISS NO—

THIS WAY, LIL' SCHOOLMATES

OH, I'LL BE PROUD TO TH' REST O' MAH LIFE AH WAS TH' FIRST TO REELIZE NO' WAS HOOMIN!!

"FO' TH' REST O' HIS LIFE"—... THAT'LL BE BOUT 30 SECONDS—

WHO DID YOU GET A POSTCARD FROM, SARGE?

ZERO

ZERO? BUT HE NEVER GOES ANYWHERE

HE THUMBED A RIDE INTO HURLEYBURG LAST SATURDAY

ARTHUR, WOULD YOU LIKE TO JOIN THE SWIMMING TEAM?

IS THAT THE ONE WHERE THEY THROW YOU IN THE LAKE, AND YOU THRASH ABOUT WILDLY, YELLING IN PANIC UNTIL THEY FISH YOU OUT?

YES

I'D LOVE TO.

QUICK, RUN!

FIRE!

BUZZ! WHERE ARE YOU?

MY PAINTINGS! HELP ME SAVE MY PAINTINGS!

WE HAVE YOUR X-RAYS.

—AND I HAVE GOOD NEWS FOR YOU.

WHAT IS IT?

YOU SWALLOWED YOUR SWEET TOOTH.

LAURA IS TERRIBLY TIRED. PRICE! SHE FELT SHE HAD BETTER GO TO BED! SHE ASKED THAT I ABLY TAKE CARE OF HER!

IS SHE ALL RIGHT?

I'M SURE SHE IS! IT'S BEEN A STRENUOUS NIGHT FOR HER WHAT WITH HAVING BEEN CALLED TO THE HOSPITAL ABOUT MARY.

BUT SHE DID SLEEP MOST OF THE DAY, DIDN'T SHE?

MEANWHILE

MR. FACE IS TERRIBLY AGITATED, DOCTOR! HE SAYS THAT HE'S IN THE HOSPITAL ON VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT—THAT HE WANTS TO BE DISCHARGED IMMEDIATELY!

THESE ARE IF YOU SO AROUND ACTIN' NORMALLY IT SHOWS YOU ASSESS WITH THE SHOPWORN NORMALCY OF THE DAY.

WHAT CAN I DO?

GORK!

WHAT HAPPEN?

A GORK ONE— THIS TO STAY ALERT— FROM THE THIRTEENTH COME ONLY ONE DAY AHEAD OF FRIDAY THIS MONTH.

A FEW DAYS LATER...

HURRAY! THOSE ITEMS I PLANTED IN THE SOCIETY COLUMNS ARE WORKING! THE 'COUNTESS CARESSA' HAS BEEN INVITED TO A RECEPTION...

IS THE TRAIN ALL RIGHT, MILLIE?

I ONLY HAVE TO BE SEEN A FEW TIMES WEARING THE 'LIGHT' AND I'LL HAVE A BUYER.

YES, MADAM, THE GOWN IS PERFECT.

DESMOND, I HAVE TO GO TO A RECEPTION FOR SOME BLASTED OLD COUNTESS. WILL YOU SHOW THE PHOTO OF HOLLY GLOWSTEP AROUND THE BUTLERS' CLUB FOR A LEAD?

CERTAINLY, SIR, ALWAYS HAPPY TO HELP ON A CASE...

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On this deal North-South had to face some active bidding by their opponents, who were motivated by the vulnerability. West made a very light overall in hearts over one spade, and East introduced his diamonds at the five level. He would have retreated to five hearts if doubled, but he took the chance to direct his partner's lead if North-South went to five spades.

Five hearts doubled would have cost East-West 500 points (down four for 700 is possible at double-dummy). But South was not inclined to accept a non-vulnerable penalty in exchange for a vulner-

NORTH

♠ J8542

♥ 85

♦ 72

♣ AKJ6

EAST

♠ 7

♥ 872

♦ AKJ8

♣ 10932

SOUTH (D)

♠ AKQ1093

♥ AQ9

♦ 1062

♣ 5

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North East

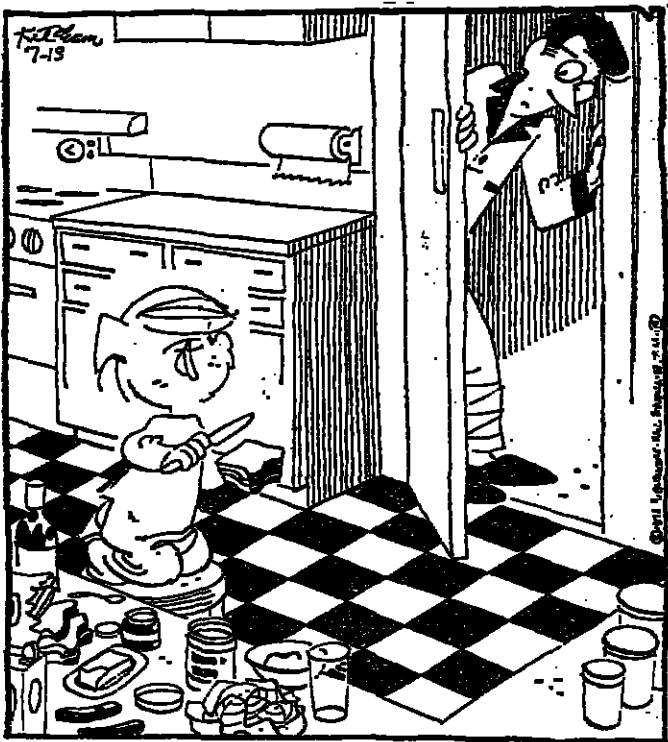
1 ♠ 2 ♥ 4 ♠ 5 ♥

West led the diamond three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

D	A	F	T	S	W	A	S	A	L	A	N	O
A	L	L	I	E	A	S	M	A	J	A	N	
S	A	I	N	G	A	T	E	S	O	T	H	E
H	I	T	T	H	E	R	D	A	I	N	G	S
H	E	A	P	S								
O	W	E	M	E	R	S	S	H	O	O	T	
R	O	C	S									
B	O	O	P									
S	P	R	A	I	N	G	S					
S	P	R	A	I	N	G	S					
A	T	T	E	R								
B	U	L	L	I								
A	R	G	U	E								
S	N	A	G	E								

DENNIS THE MENACE



"YOU'RE JUST IN TIME, DAD! I NEED SOME HELP TO DECIDE WHAT TO PUT ON THE FOURTH LAYER."

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PHACT

HIWSS

PIMAGE

GREJIG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LEECH BLOOM GENTLE EMBALM

Answers: Sounds like a bit of a nut in the army—COLONEL ("kernel")

BOOKS

THE LEVANTER

By Eric Ambler. Atheneum, 307 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

To see an ordinary man thrust into an extraordinary difficult situation and rising to the challenge is one of the most snugly satisfying scenes in fiction. Those of us who are also ordinary—a comfortable majority—can easily identify with such a protagonist. Even to the degree that enables us to make the pleasant assumption that we too, if necessary, could rise to a temporary heroism.

It is possible that the archetypal or full-time hero has no basis in real life, that he is a creature of fiction, drama, mythology or television. Only someone with a profound faith with, someone bored beyond caring or lured to the point where nothing but risking his life could arouse him, would qualify as a professional hero.

Who can believe in James Bond? Are all his tortures and wounds worth the brief hours he spends in this or that beautiful woman's arms? Can we seriously expect a cynic of his stripe to be motivated by the rather abstract patriotism of peace-time politics? He is no more real than a comic strip.

In "Levanter," that old master Eric Ambler gives us someone we can believe in: one Michael Howell, head of Agency Howell, a "fractionally British" man descended from a Lebanese-Syrian grandmother and a Syrian-born father. Though he describes himself in true anti-hero fashion, as a "Levanter mongrel" that British fraction keeps him within empathy range.

Howell has inherited a family business that acts as selling agents throughout the Middle East and operates a fleet of small cargo vessels in the eastern Mediterranean. As the story opens, Syria has just become a one-party state, and Howell is trying to salvage his business interest there. The maneuvering he goes through in doing this is both a fascinating chess game and a series of satirical insights into the internal affairs of such countries.

In a modest concession to the current suspense tradition, Ambler has given Howell a beautiful mistress, one Teresa, who is also his office manager in Damascus. It is here nothing some unusual items in his inventory that leads them to make a midnight visit to the company factory, where they find a splinter group of Arab terrorists trying to build detonators.

Howell and Teresa are forced, at a juncture, to join the terrorists, and Salah Ghaled, leader of the terrorists, also commands Howell's expertise in the design of the detonators.

As Teresa puts it, Howell is not merely one man, but a committee in permanent session. He is an early Greek money-changer; a devious American; a shrewd, no-nonsense English engineer; a smooth, sophisticated young man of affairs, and so on. All these facets are needed, each in its turn, to outwit not only Ghaled, but also

Dr. Hava, the minister of Syria's newly created Department of Industrial Development.

Howell is a good character, the plot is brilliant, but the dramatic impact of the book is diluted by having the story told by three people: Howell, Teresa, and a newspaperman writing the events after the fact. The indirectness seems to be a stylistic verbiage, but Ambler has been craftier than necessary. A slow beginning—and one is very slow—violates a fundamental premise of this kind of writing. The suspense is fed to mount a fatiguingly gradual incline.

Both the author and characters do, however, rise the occasion, which deserves the devotion of those who are forward to curling up with "Levanter." Let us not, to a titillation of part-time have admit impediment.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

Philistine Ruins Found in Israel

TEL AVIV, July 12 (Reuters)—The remains of a Philistine temple, which stood for about 250 years before it was burned down in the 9th century B.C., has been unearthed in an archaeological excavation at Tel Kassis, in the north part of Tel Aviv.

Archaeologists showed the find, including a closed courtyard and a hall measuring 11 by 7 meters, to the press yesterday. They believe the hall may be seen as the shrine of a deity. Other finds included a beautifully preserved bronze helmet, a strangely decorated clay vase and a basin holder composed of two lions.

The archaeologists also played a perfectly preserved human head found among the ruins. The head was a Philistine emblem always found on the ruins of their workshops.

Excavations on the site were begun over 20 years ago, but have been continued intermittently since then. It is thought the temple was burnt down by the army of King David.

Relics in China

HONG KONG, July 12 (Reuters)—Relics and a promising site dating from the Neolithic Age have been found by bulldozer workers in a Feking suburb, New China News Agency reported.

The agency said that the polished stone axes with blades were found in Fung County on the eastern suburbs of the city.

The discovery of these relics, the workers said, is a valuable data on the progress of the people who came after the Upper Cave Man and the Upper Cave Man and than 100,000 years ago," the report said.

CROSSWORD

By Will W.

ACROSS

1 Slack

5 Yak away

8 TV network

11 Walking

13 German home of Zeiss works

14 Ardor

17 Dry Prefix

18 Atlanta's time

19 Slipstream

20 Musical direction

21 Set, as a pistol

22 Raided the labbox

27 Reject

27 Excubate

29 Undeliverable letter

30 Astro or cosmo

31 Live

35 Very much

36 Fills 'er up

37 Weary

38 Persian elf

39 — on the back

40 Falsify

41 Rabbit base

43 Ultimate aim

44 Observations

47 Cooper's tool

49 Like some fabrics

50 Eager

51 Pronoun

54 Left

55 Informal

58 Arthurian lady

59 Grimace

60 Simpleton

61 Calendar abbr.

62 Coal size

63 Col

DOWN

1 Troglodyte's milieu

2 Flying saucers

3 Oak

4 Loser

5 Chief, in Madrid

6 Chemical ending

7 Banknote

8 Office help

9 Lighter

10 Hairnet

12 Sovereignty

13 Impermanent one

14 Preciseness

16 Omaha-based command

20 Chou En

21 Evaluative

22 Gray tint

23 Castoreum

24 Easy task

25 Receptor

26 Wife, in old Rome

28 Handcuffs

32 Neap or ebb

33 Ulan Bator's old name

34 Star

36 Highlander

40 Firework of damp powder

42 Fodder

43 Inched, with "on"

45 Rhone tributary

46 Of Carthage

48 — good deed

50 Greenish blue

51 Pack

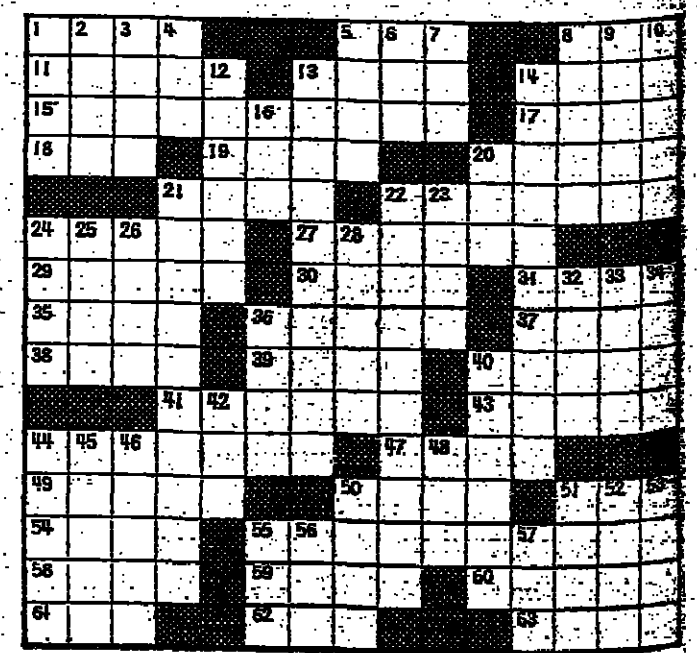
52 "For —"

53 "Rat"

55 Elec. unit

56 Iowa college

57 We: Lat.



Nicklaus' 70 Trails Unknown by 2

But an iron through the green into the bunker on the next hole meant a five and then came the five at the end.

The weather was typically British. There was sun and little wind in the early morning and westerly gales and a drizzling rain in the afternoon and then the rain died out and the wind moderated as the late starters came charging home.

Jacklin had a curious round. He started with a bogie five and ended with another and in between played some devastating golf, driving soundly and getting back the touch on his putting stroke that has eluded him in recent weeks. He made five birdies with a putt from 18 feet on the third, a four-iron to win in two feet on the fifth and another medium iron to a couple of yards on the eighth. And then putts from 16 feet on the 11th and from 12 feet for a deuce on the 13th as the ball rolled the

The weather was typically British. There was sun and little wind in the morning, and then gusty winds and drenching rain in the afternoon and then the rain died out and the wind moderated as the late starters came charging home.

Jacklin had a curious round. He started with a bogie five and ended with another and in between played some devastating golf, driving soundly and getting back the touch on his putting stroke that has eluded him for some weeks. He made five birdies with a putt from 38 feet on the third, a four-iron to within two feet on the fifth and another medium iron to a couple of yards on the eighth. And then putts from 16 feet on the 11th and from 12 feet for the deuce on the 13th as the ball rolled the

oe Frazier and Oklahoma Far Apart

Beard led the 153-man field for most of the way with a 70. He has been having a busy time, having 63 on the money list at home where a few years back he was No. 1. "My problem was mechanical," he said, "and I think I've resolved it." Frank was out before nine when the sun was shining and the wind low and was through the first nine holes in par figures for a 35.

Beard used the big ball all the way. "My game is not the kind you had better try to control or maneuver, or even out. And I'm a good putter," Beard said.

Man about town, commentator, and sometime golfer Marr, a qualifier, had 70 on the strength of two successive 35-foot putts on the fourth for a birdie ar; on the fifth for an eagle.

Sanders was on 71, pleased with his putting. He knocked in a 14-foot putt for a birdie two in the fourth, wedged out of a bunker to four feet for another on the 17th and said the British Open was the big hurdle for him in

according to his game plan, with two bries and two bogies. The plan includes hitting six or seven tees so that he can cup in a shot from far out and hole it on the fast green.

Wednesday

**Mets Shut Out
Giants as Matlack
Hurls Four-Hitter**

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPI)—The New York Mets capitalized on Sam McDowell's wildness to defeat the San Francisco Giants.

Hurling his second major league shutout. The Met left-hander retired the last 14 batters he faced.

McDowell, now with an 8-7 won-loss record, pitched four innings and walked seven.

Line Scores

(Second Game)

Houston	029	001	011-5 11 8
Chicago	108	111	022-9 16 3
Wilson, York (7), Griffin (7), Gibson (7) and Leonard; Bonds, Aber (8) and Rudolph. W—Stands (74), L—Wilson (8-9). RG—Williams (10-2), Pappone (2-2). (AP Wirephoto)			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Chicago	005	100	000-7 14 2
Pittsburgh	005	111	002-3 9 1
Peterson and Aronson; May, Clark (3), Gibson (2), and Leonard (2). (AP Wirephoto)			

[illegible]

PUTTER SALUTE—Tony Jacklin watches putt on fifth green yesterday in the first round of British Open.

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, July 12 (NYT).—Marty Pattin, a journeyman right-hander for Boston, had his career's greatest glory turned last night by a one-out ninth-inning single by Oakland's Reggie Jackson. It was the only hit off the 29-year-old pitcher.

Pattin, whose career won-lost record of 45-55 falls short of the bright future that had been predicted for him, went on to blank the A's, 4-0, at Oakland. Boston notched the ninth victory in the last 11 games.

The 6-foot-11-inch, 180-pound

Pattin was picked by the Seattle Pilots when the California Angels made him available in the 1960 expansion draft after he posted a .44 record. After one season in Seattle and two in Milwaukee, he was traded to Boston as part of a 10-player deal.

In the best pitching effort of his career, Pattin stymied the A's until Jackson lined a single to right-center field. Pattin struck out seven and walked three as he gained his fourth straight victory and his sixth of the season in 1961.

NEW YORK, July 12 (UPI).—Ron Bryant pitched a two-hitter and Willie McCovey homered last night in a 6-1 victory by the San Francisco Giants over New York as the Mets lost skill another player, outfielder John Mauer, in their latest series of injuries.

McCovey got the Giants started as he led off the second inning with his sixth homer of the season—and 43d lifetime against the Mets—off starter and loser Jerry Koosman.

With one out in the third, Bryant walked, and after Ray Bonham flied out, Gary Matthews singled Chris Speier, then lifted a fly ball to short left field which Bud Harrelson apparently caught for the third out, but Mauer crashed into Harrelson, knocking the ball out of his glove, giving Speier a double and himself a sore neck.

Both base-runners scored on the play and Mauer was taken to a hospital for examination.

Other Mets who have recently been sidelined are Tommie Agee and Rusty Staub, all outfielders, who

hitter for his 12th victory. He retired 14 Royals in a row in one stretch.

Tigers 6, Rangers 5

Mickey Stanley led off the sixth inning with his ninth home run to break a 5-5 tie and give Detroit a 6-5 home victory over Texas.

White Sox 4, Indians 3

The Chicago White Sox came up with three runs in the seventh on a two-run homer by Rick Reichardt and a homer by Rick Speier to edge the Indians 4-3.

Cleveland Dick Tidrow, the Indian starter, had allowed only two hits and struck out 10 to that point.

Brewers 5, Twins 4

Joe Lahoud, who entered the game in the seventh as a pinch hitter, hit two-run homer to the ninth to give Milwaukee a 5-4 victory in Minnesota.

Yanks 7, Angels 3

Felipe Alou's two-run single and Ron Swoboda's two-run double highlighted a six-run third inning and the New York Yankees went on to beat the Angels, 7-3, in California.

RAVINGS				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	48	38	.553	
Cincinnati	47	39	.547	1 1/2
Chicago	43	37	.537	7 1/2
St. Louis	40	38	.513	8
Montreal	34	43	.441	14 1/2
Philadelphia	28	51	.354	21 1/2
Western Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	48	31	.557	
Montreal	46	33	.579	1 1/2
Los Angeles	41	38	.519	6
Atlanta	37	48	.438	10
San Francisco	36	48	.426	11
San Diego	29	58	.337	18
(Seattle and St. Paul suspended.)				
Tuesday's Results				
Houston 5, St. Chicago 5, 2.				
Montreal 3, San Diego 5.				
Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 7.				
Philadelphia 4, Los Angeles 1.				
Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 6.				
Atlanta 3, St. Louis 1.				
Wednesday's Games				
New York 4, San Francisco 5.				
Houston at Chicago.				
Cincinnati at Cincinnati, night.				
Los Angeles at Philadelphia, night.				
Atlanta at St. Louis.				
San Diego at Montreal, night.				
AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	49	24	.553	
Baltimore	51	25	.520	1
Philadelphia	46	36	.561	6
New York	36	37	.493	9
Cleveland	32	43	.429	9 1/2
Milwaukee	40	45	.468	11
Western Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	45	29	.553	
Chicago	44	34	.564	4 1/2
Minnesota	38	37	.507	8
St. Paul	37	38	.493	9
California	35	42	.456	13
Texas	33	45	.423	15 1/2
Thursday's Results				
Detroit 5, Cleveland 2.				
Chicago 2, Kansas City 1.				
Milwaukee 4, St. Paul 1.				
Boston 4, Oakland 6.				

HELSINKI, July 12—South Africa, barred from the Davis Cup tennis tournament for the past two years, today was readmitted to the competition—for the second time this year—at a brief special meeting before the start of the International Lawn Tennis Federation's annual session.

And then at the session, the I.L.T.F. ratified by an "overwhelming majority" the peace agreement with the World Championship Tennis pro group. That decision was expected. The agreement will enable all pros to play at the U.S. Open in Forest Hills, N.Y., in September.

The vote was 232-15. The opposing votes came from some of the East European delegates, including the Russians.

Under the agreement, WCT boss Lamar Hunt now stops signing players. All his present contracts will expire by 1976.

Other points in the agreement are that the WCT accepts the International Federation's ban on apartheid in tennis.

Committees were held in London last Friday when it was agreed the delegates would meet again in Helsinki.

The committee re-opened its discussions here last night but were unable to reach a decision because of the absence of the Soviet delegate. At today's meeting it was decided South Africa would compete in the South American zone of the 1978 tour, but to prevent disruption by the withdrawal of various European zone nations on political grounds.

AIF Chalmers, president of the South African Lawn Tennis Union, said after the meeting: "We feel this decision is a vindication of the I.L.T.F. efforts on behalf of tennis, especially after the disappointing results of the Copenhagen meeting."

The I.L.T.F. also rejected a Soviet proposal to exempt South Africa from the federation. It was defeated by 193 votes to 67 after a one-hour debate.

tries to play in Lille, would be outside a 16-week period from January to May, reserved for WOT tournaments.

Banned in 1978

The decision on South Africa was taken as a result of which lasted for 20 minutes.

South Africa was banned from the cup in 1970 when it was ruled its participation would endanger the competition. The previous year matches were disrupted when Poland and Czechoslovakia withdrew in successive rounds when scheduled to face South Africa.

South Africa was barred last year for the same reason but in London in January, they were reinstated for the 1973 competition on the grounds that they had relaxed their apartheid policy in tennis.

But the London decision provoked many protests and alerted the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, determined to withdraw the ban was re-imposed at a meeting of the Davis Cup Nations in Copenhagen in April.

Another meeting of the special

DUBLIN, July 12 (UPI).—Evonne Goolagong, who lost her Wimbledon singles title last Friday, won her opening match in the Carroll Irish Open tennis championships today.

The 20-year-old Australian who remained in London yesterday to attend a party at Buckingham Palace, began the day's two rounds behind her main challengers but beat Dorothy Armstrong of Ireland, 6-2, 6-3, and the American Tam O'Shaughnessy, 6-1, 6-3.

Quarterback on Bail

In Playbook Case

NEW ORLEANS, July 12 (AP).—Karl Sweeten, former National Football League quarterback, and Wayne Howell have been released on \$5,000 bond on charges concerning an allegedly stolen Los Angeles Rams playbook.

They were charged with interstate transportation of stolen property and fraud by wire,

(Continued from Back Page)

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